

INDEXED

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

File No. 10/21/CF-68

Volume

Ministry of CABINET SECRETARIAT

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

Department of Cabinet Affairs

Cabinet

SECTION

NOTES/~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Subject

Fresh inquiry into the alleged death of  
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose - Request from  
Members of Parliament.

Indexed on 21-4-1970

Initials *gimpral*  
21/4/70

C. No. 20155

Record A/B  
Record Z. Destroy in.....

To be noted In Sectional Note Book  
Not to be noted

Initials of S. O./Supdt. *gimpral*

Initials of Clerk

RECORDED-B ✓

Note p.p. 1-15

Corresp. p.p. 1-88.

Delta

18/5/71

*gimpral*  
19.5.71

CABINET SECTION

Authority for  
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*जिलेपुर्न - 1.5.4.70*

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21/4/70

Previous References

10/4/56

Later References

F. 6/1/6/74-CF keep



*gimpral*  
25/04/16

S. 67 (Unbleached).

MGIPTC-217-19 General/68-69-GIPTC-(C-361)-12-9-68-2,000,000.

SECRET

F. no. 10/21/CF/1968



CABINET SECRETARIAT

The President mentioned to me when I called on him on the 7th March 1968, about the request of Members of Parliament for a fresh inquiry into the alleged death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. I am submitting a note to the Home Minister separately; in the mean time I submit a copy of the minutes of the meeting of Secretaries held on the 17th February 1968 which discussed the various requests in the memorandum of Members of Parliament.

(D.S. Joshi)  
Cabinet Secretary  
11.3.1968

President

jslc)

J.  
11.3.68

jslc)

USCC)

12/3

Re

416/DSIE/U

266/22/68  
12/3

1319 - 25/68  
11/3

(Copy placed  
below for  
reference)

pp 1-4/68

1-4/68



2

CABINET SECRETARIAL

When I called on the President on the 7th March 1968, he referred to the representations addressed to him by Members of Parliament regarding Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and in particular their request for a fresh inquiry into<sup>the</sup> fact and the circumstances of his death. Some Members had met him (without explaining first what their purpose was) and raised this issue personally. I told the President that a group of Secretaries had met to consider the memorandum from Members of Parliament and suggested certain courses of action. The President desired that the Home Minister may apply his mind afresh to the demand for a fresh inquiry into the alleged death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Home Minister may, therefore, kindly see. In the mean time, I am submitting to the President a copy of the minutes of the meeting of Secretaries held on the 17th February 1968.

jc  
(D.S. Joshi)  
Cabinet Secretary  
11.3.1968

Home Minister

Copy to Home Secretary for information.

js(c)

js

11.3.68

May I see the mts at 1/2?

iscc

Shree see then. J 12/3

1318-15/68  
11/3

265/20/68  
12/3

415/DSIE/14



S. NO. 2 (2)

15/68

DM. No. 18-3 / 68 / CAI (2)  
dt. 12.5.68 from M/o Edu.



Memorandum dt. 7-3-69 from  
Members of Parliament to P.M.

Sd: Indira Gandhi

Sd: B. Sivaraman  
13-8-69

$$\underline{US(\mathcal{P})}$$

12.  
14/8/67  
VR5  
14/8/65(c)

2. A draft D.O. letter to Shri Manjit Singh, Director (South East Asia) in the Ministry of External Affairs, is placed below for consideration.

Rumals'  
19-8-69

PP6 upln  
19/8

BT. 24/8

~~DS(E)~~

Unsubscribed

Rumors  
278

~~Reviser~~

1927

~~AC(IE)~~

Spoken to Shri Hanjir Singh. He  
to say tomorrow. [Signature]

1216 April 22/8



Sl.No.5 (R)

p.9/cr

D.O.No.C/551/10/69/JP dated the  
23rd August 1969, from the Ministry  
of External Affairs.

Please put up on 25/8 without fail.

Sd: J.S. Mongia  
23-8-69

11(C)

In addition to submitting a Memo. to P.M.,  
Shri Samar Guha, M.P., has also given a Notice of a  
Resolution on the subject of instituting an inquiry into  
the alleged death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. The  
Resolution is coming up in the Lok Sabha on the 29th  
August, 1969. In case, the Resolution is taken for discussion  
in the House, the stand of the Government on the demand  
for setting up of judicial inquiry will be made known. We  
may accordingly await till 29th before submitting the case  
to P.M.

for discussion

R. Mahia  
25-8-69

35/25

1. Attention is specially invited to para 6 of the note enclosed with FR
2. In the FR it is stated that the Foreign Minister is going to take a decision on the Govt stand in respect of a non-official resolution in Parliament on the setting up of a Commission of Inquiry in connection with Netaji's death. Incidentally, it is the Cabinet Ctee on Parl. Affairs which decides the Govt stand on various resolutions in Parliament. I have checked from Shri Manjit Singh - Min. Ext. Affairs are preparing a note for consideration of the Cab. Ctee on Parl. Affairs. (The meetings are usually held on Wednesdays.) In some of the more important cases the Cab. Ctee on



Parl. Affairs seeks the decision of the Cabinet, if it feels that the decision given by the Cabinet is necessary.

3. It will perhaps be advisable to wait for the decision of the C.C.P.A. re: the Govt stand on the resolution. Thereafter CS may like to ask the Foreign Secretary to bring a paper for consideration of the Secretaries Office in Internal Affairs. (This course is suggested because the subject is being dealt with in the Min of External Affairs.)

4. A copy of PM's minute on S No 3 will also be sent to Min of Ext Affairs.

P.P. Bapinahan  
25/8/68

JSC

The letter at serial 3 was briefly referred to at the last cabinet meeting and it had been agreed at CS's suggestion that decision should go on till papers bearing on the stand taken in the past have been seen. The enclosure to PR is relevant in this context.

2. Since the problem is being taken to the Cabinet Committee in PPE by E.A. Ministry pursuant to Govt's resolution which is due to be discussed in Parliament in the 29th no consideration by the Secretaries Committee is necessary.

JSC

CS

to C.C.P.A. desk

SS(P) etc

all  
26/8/68

26/8

JSC

in margin  
at p 6/cont.



Note for the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs - Private Member's Resolution on 29.8.69.

Subject:- Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945.

Cabinet Secretary informed me that Prime Minister has desired that this note (placed below) from the Ministry of Home Affairs may be brought up for consideration of the Cabinet in the next meeting. It need not be placed before the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs. Please issue d.o. letter below to Shri G.K. Arora, Deputy Secretary, Home, with copy to Shri H.N. Trivedi, Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs. I have already spoken to Shri Arora and informed him of this <sup>decision</sup> position.

After issue of the letters, JS(C) may also kindly see.

*PPG*  
29.8.1969.

US(C)

I have spoken to Shri G.K. Arora, Deputy Secy. H.A. He stated that the note for the Cabinet would be sent to us either today or on Monday, the 1st September 1969.

JS(C) may kindly see.

*R. Mahajan*  
30/8/69

*JS(C)*

*ans 30/8*  
*30/8*

*JS(C)*  
*30/8*

*Letter dt. 29/8/69 to Dy. Secy, m/o H.A.*

*29/8/69*

*Pl. include this in the list of items for the next Cabinet meeting.*  
*JS(C) 29/8*

*Two 4 in the file*



S. No. 7(R)  
p. 28-37/cor.

Memo. No. 32/132/69-Poll. 1(A)  
dt. 1st September 1969, from  
the Ministry of Home Affairs.

'FR'

F/'H'

In this connection, notes on prepage and S. No. 6 may kindly be seen. The Ministry of Home Affairs have sent 45 copies of a Note regarding "Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945" for the consideration of the Cabinet. The Note is in order from the procedural points of view and may kindly be approved for circulation to the Members of the Cabinet and its inclusion in the agenda for the Cabinet meeting fixed for September 5, 1969. PM has already approved the inclusion of this paper in the agenda for the Cabinet meeting on 5th September.

A draft press brief has not been sent by the MHA. They may be requested to do so, if necessary. DFA.

remains for  
issue  
Ru

1/9/69  
USC

Ds/c

Is

Ramania  
2/9/69

N.K. S. an  
2/9/69

29

by  
Cub

S. No. 8 (Issue)

p. 38  
en

memo. dt. 2/9/69 to  
m/o H. A.

S. No. 9 (Issue)

p. 39-40  
en

memo. dt. 2/9/69 to  
Members of Cab.

S. No. 10 (Issue)

p. 41  
en

Intimation to Secy.

S. No. 11 (R)

p. 42-44  
en

Memo. No. 32/132/69-Poll. 1(A)  
dt. 3/9/69 for MHA.

S. No. 12 (Issue)

p. 45-49  
en

minutes of Cab. meeting  
held on 5/9/69.



to them. However, if there is consistent demand, we may consider having the matter informally examined by a competent and impartial person."

Copies of the representation received from Members of Parliament, decision of the Cabinet and PM's <sup>above</sup> minute were sent to Ministry of Home Affairs for taking further action in the matter vide JS's D.O. letter dated 11th September 1969 to Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.

S.No. 13  
pp. 50-51/c

2. It is understood from S.A. to Home Minister that the matter was discussed yesterday by the Home Minister with Home Secretary and other officers in the Ministry and it has been decided to call a meeting of the Members of Parliament, who have signed the representation in order to explain to them the view point of the Government. It is accordingly suggested that a copy of the representation now received from Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy may also be passed on to the Ministry of Home Affairs, so that the Member could also be invited to the said meeting. The position may also be explained to PM's Secretariat.

S.No. 14  
pp. 55-56/c

3. Two drafts letters are accordingly put up for consideration.

Ramahi  
16-10-69

DSX(15)

JS(15)

CS

P. P. Babu  
16/10/69

advis  
17/10

JS(15)  
advis  
17/10

S.No. 15 (I)  
p. 55/c

Lt. Col. M. N. S. Reddy 17-10-69  
to PM's Secy

S.No. 16 (I)  
pp. 56-57/c

Letter dt. 17-10-69 to JS  
M/o H. A.



12  
Reference Sl.No.16 and notes at pp.10-11/ante.

We had requested the Ministry of Home Affairs to let us know about the action taken in this case vide para 2 of JS's letter at Sl.No.16. No reply has been received. We may remind the Ministry.DFA.

It is seen from news papers reports <sup>of 11/11/69</sup> that Home Minister has invited the Signatories to the representation dt. 7-8-1969 to a meeting on 20-11-1969. Please ascertain from P.M. Section as to how many members have been invited (43-44) and also whether Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy has also been invited.

Ramahi  
4/11/69

It has been checked up from Shri R. Kuppurao, - Under Secretary, H/o HA. That all the 43 MPs who had made a demand for enquiry and Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy have been invited to attend the meeting called by the Home Minister on 20th November 1969. He is sending a Note in writing to confirm this.

2 Another M.P. Shri B.B. Swell whose name was missed in earlier is also being invited.

Ru  
5.11.69  
us/cr

Ramahi  
5/11/69

Cal



S. No. 20(R) Office Memo. No. 29/48/69-Poll.II.  
dated 18-2-70 from the Ministry  
of Home Affairs.

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45 copies of a Note regarding "Fresh Inquiry into disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 - Demand for" have been received from the Ministry of Home Affairs for the consideration of the Cabinet. The Note is in order from the procedural points of view and may kindly be approved for circulation to the Members of the Cabinet for discussion.

As the Parliament Session has commenced, press brief would not be necessary.

20.2.70  
VSCC

Ramahi  
20/2/70

DS(c)

DS(c)

APB/Amphm  
20/2

one  
21/2

he  
21/2  
cab

S.No. 21(2)

Approved for Cab.  
meeting

p.76-79/cn

S.No. 22(2)

Intimate to Secy.

p.80  
in

S.No. 23(2)

Memor. dt. 5/3/70

p.81-82  
and

— change of time /  
venue.

S.No. 24(2)

Ministry Cab.  
meeting held  
on 6/3/70.

p.83-88  
and



-15-

Action on this file is simple to.  
The file may be recorded as.

W.  
12/4/70

Opk jupls  
17.4.70.



CORRESPONDENCE



MOST IMMEDIATE

No.19/50/68-Pub.II  
Government of India  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
-----

New Delhi, dated the 7th March, 1968  
17th Phalgun, 1889  
S.E.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Memorandum from Members of Parliament  
suggesting steps to be taken to accord  
honour and recognition to the personality  
of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

.....

The undersigned is directed to refer to  
this Ministry's Office Memorandum No.19/50/68-Pub.II,  
dated the 16th February, 1968, on the subject noted  
above, and to send herewith a copy of the minutes  
of the Meeting held in the room of the Cabinet  
Secretary on the 17th February, 1968.

*L. D. Hindi*  
( L. D. HINDI )  
UNDER SECRETARY.

7/3/68

To

- Py*
- (1) Cabinet Secretary (Shri D.S. Joshi)
  - (2) Defence Secretary (Shri V. Shankar)
  - (3) Education Secretary (Shri P.N. Kirpal)
  - (4) Secretary, I. & B. (Shri A. Mitra)
  - (5) Secretary, Min. of External Affairs  
(Shri T.N. Kaul)
  - (6) Secretary, Deptt. of Parliamentary Affairs  
(Shri H. N. Trivedi)
  - (7) Secretary, Min. of W.H. & S.  
(Shri B. R. Patel)
  - (8) Joint Secretary (Political, Min. of Home  
Affairs (Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavardan)

Copy to P.S. to Home Secretary  
P.A. to J.S.(PR)  
Public I Section.



Minutes of the meeting held in the room of the Cabinet Secretary at 12 noon on 17th February 1968 to consider the Memorandum from Members of Parliament suggesting certain steps to be taken to accord honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

\*\*\*\*\*

P R E S E N T

1. Shri D.S. Joshi, Cabinet Secretary.
2. Shri V. Shankar, Defence Secretary.
3. Shri L.P. Singh, Home Secretary
4. Shri Asoka Mitra, Secretary, Information and Broadcasting.
5. Shri T.N. Kaul, Secretary, External Affairs.
6. Shri B. R. Patel, Secretary, Department of Works and Housing.
7. Shri G.K. Chandiramani, Additional Secretary, Education.
8. Shri H.N. Trivedi, Secretary, Parliamentary Affairs.
9. Shri K.R. Prabhu, Joint Secretary, Home Affairs.
10. Shri Manjit Singh, Director (South East Asia), Ministry of External Affairs.

2. The suggestions made in the Memorandum submitted by the Members of Parliament to accord honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose were considered and the following decisions were taken:-

- (1) Placing of a portrait in the Central Hall of Parliament and offices of the Government.

There is a Committee of Parliament under the Chairmanship of the Speaker, to deal with the question of placing portraits of national leaders in the Central Hall. The Department of Parliamentary Affairs will bring the suggestion to the notice of this Committee.

No directions have been issued to Government offices making it obligatory to display photographs or portraits of national leaders in the offices. There is, however, no bar to photographs or portraits being placed in offices but care has to be taken to ensure that no controversy arose due to display of any photograph or portrait. The same practice could be followed in the matter of placing portraits of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in offices and no directions in the matter could be necessary.

(Action: Department of Parliamentary Affairs)  
Ministry of Home Affairs.

P.T.O.



(2) Erection of statue in New Delhi.

It was considered desirable to erect a statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose at a prominent place in New Delhi. However, in the matter of erection of statues and memorials, Government's policy had been to extend cooperation to non-official organisations and not to erect the statues or memorials on their own. The same procedure could be followed in this case also and if any organisation came forward to put up the statue, Government could extend necessary cooperation to this organisation by providing a suitable site.

(Action: Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply)

(3) Recognition of military genius.

The Defence Secretary stated that no assessment of military genius of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had been made. The general view was that his role in organising the Indian National Army was more of a political nature than of an Army General and this role would find a place in the history of the INA campaigns.

(Action: Ministry of Defence)

(4) Observance of birthday.

It was agreed that this was essentially a matter for non-official organisations and that it would not be possible to treat the birthday of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose as a national holiday. The only National Birthday being observed is that of Mahatama Gandhi.

(Action: Min. of Home Affairs)

(5) Erection of memorials at Kohima and Imphal in the honour of INA heroes

It was observed that following the general policy in the matter of erection of memorials Government could not themselves erect any memorial for the INA heroes but could give assistance to non-official agencies. As there was already a proposal for putting up a memorial at Moirang in Manipur, Education Ministry would consider it and see what assistance could be given to the sponsors of this project.

(Action: Ministry of Education)



(6) Publication of the volume on I.N.A.

The Defence Ministry will consider this suggestion.

(Action: Ministry of Defence)

(7) Giving due place to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the History of Freedom Movement.

Two volumes of the History of Freedom Movement covering the period upto 1907 have already been published. The third volume which would cover the period during which Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose participated in the freedom movement is under preparation. Dr. Tara Chand is engaged on this work and is assisted by a Committee of Consultants who could be expected to take due note of the role of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom movement. It was decided that the suggestion made by the Members of Parliament should be brought to the notice of Dr. Tara Chand by the Ministry of Education.

(Action: Ministry of Education)

(8) Publication of Netaji's writings and speeches.

It was decided that these writings and speeches would be brought together by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and published after suitably editing them.

(Action: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting)

(9) Demand for fresh inquiry into the alleged death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

It was explained that after the inquiry made by the Shah Nawaz Committee, no fresh material had come to notice. Demand for a fresh inquiry had been made from time to time and in reply to questions in Parliament Government had been taking the stand that, according to all available information, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had died and that there was no need for a further inquiry. It was decided that no change was called for in this stand.

(Action: Ministry of External Affairs)

.....



5

SND 2

No.F.18-3/68/CAI(2)  
Government of India,  
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi, the 10 May, 1968  
Vaisakha, 1890(S)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Memorandum from Members of Parliament  
suggesting steps to be taken to accord  
honour and recognition to the personality  
of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No.19/50/68-Pub.II, dated the 7th March, 1968, on the subject mentioned above and to state that in so far as action on the decision contained in para 2(7) of the minutes of the meeting held in the room of the Cabinet Secretary, is concerned, it may be stated that Dr. Tara Chand who is writing the History of Freedom Movement and who was informed of the views contained in the Memorandum submitted by more than 300 M.Ps about according due honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and his historic role in freedom struggle, has replied that no history of the freedom movement of India during the 20th century can ignore the part played by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom struggle. His ideas and his contribution to the freedom struggle will find a place in the Third Volume of the History of Freedom Movement to be published by the Government of India.

*P. Gangullee*  
( P. Gangullee )

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

- ✓ 1. The Cabinet Secretariat.  
2. The Ministry of Home Affairs,  
(Shri K.R. Prabhu, Jt. Secretary)
- Ustc*  
*Re*  
*Tuf*  
*st Sagar*



*Samar Guha*  
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT  
(LOK SABHA)

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT  
(LOK SABHA)

Smt. Indira Gandhi,  
Prime Minister of India,  
NEW DELHI.

Dear Madam,

*200 in going  
the  
unofficial*  
*15/6-35/69  
14/8*

You will, we hope, remember that over 350 Members of Parliament made an earnest appeal to the Government to institute a fresh enquiry into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Nearly 100 other Members of Parliament extended their oral support to the appeal as they were not present in Delhi at the time of submission of the Memorandum to the Government.

After a lapse of 20 years the Government of India very rightly considered it desirable to order for a fresh probe into the background of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

Recently the Government of India sympathetically agreed to a request made by a number of Parliament Members to institute a judicial enquiry into the cause of tragic death of the Jan Sangh leader, Shri Dindayal Upadhyay.

*15/6*

We trust that in a similar patriotic spirit you will accept the appeal made to the Government by an overwhelming majority (nearly two-third majority) of the Members of Parliament to set up a fresh Enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court Judges and eminent publicmen, to make fresh probe into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

We fervently hope that the demand for a fresh enquiry about Netaji voiced by millions of our countrymen will not fail to evoke patriotic response from you. Let us not forget that a national duty to fulfil regarding Netaji is overdue.

Jai Hind!

Yours sincerely,  
Sd/-

*15/6*  
*14/8*  
*15/6*  
*14/8*  
*15/6*  
*14/8*

15. P.Venkatasubbaiah  
16. Madhu Limaye  
17. Rabi Ray  
18. Bal Raj Madhok.  
19. A.B.Vajpayee  
20. S.M.Joshi  
21. N.C.Chatterjee  
22. Humayun Kabir  
23. Ila Pal Chaudhuri  
24. Samar Guha  
25. Tenneti Viswanathan  
26. Mrityunjay Prasad  
27. D.S.Raju  
28. Susheela Rohatgi

29. S.C.Samanta  
30. N.K.P.Salve  
31. Tridib Chaudhuri  
32. Bedabrata Barua  
33. Era Seshiyan  
34. Bakar Ali Mirza  
35. G.M.Bakshi  
36. M.M.Patel  
37. Sharda Mukerji  
38. J.K.Choudhury  
39. B.K.Dasgchowdhury  
40. J.Chanda  
41. C.C.Desai  
42. K.L.Gupta  
43. G.G.Swell  
44. P.V.Shastri

1. N.G.Ranga.  
2. D.K.Kunte  
3. Shashi Bhushan  
4. A.K.Chanda  
5. A.K.Sen  
6. K.N.Tewari  
7. A.S.Saigal  
8. T.S.Jadhav  
9. S.N.Dwivedy  
10. Nath Pai  
11. V.Sambasivam  
12. K.Ambazhagan  
13. Karni Singh  
14. B.P.Mandal

*(True copy next-page)*



*Tanush*  
*275*  
*सुश्रीमती (44)*  
*अभिषेक*

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT



PARLIAMENT HOUSE,  
NEW DELHI- 1.

August 7, 1969.

*श्रीमती*  
*S.M. JOSHI*  
*358*

Smt. Indira Gandhi,  
Prime Minister of India,  
NEW DELHI.

Dear Madam,

You will, we hope, remember that over 350 Members of Parliament made earnest appeal to the Government to institute a fresh enquiry into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Nearly 100 other Members of Parliament extended their oral support to the appeal as they were not present in Delhi at the time of submission of the Memorandum to the Government.

After a lapse of 20 years the Government of India very rightly considered it desirable to order for a fresh probe into the background of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

Recently, the Government of India sympathetically agreed to a request made by a number of Parliament Members to institute a judicial enquiry into the cause of tragic death of the Jan Sangh leader, Shri Dindayal Upadhye.

We trust that in a similar patriotic spirit you will accept the appeal made to the Government by an overwhelming majority (nearly two-third majority) of the Members of Parliament to set up a fresh Enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court Judges and eminent publicmen, to make fresh probe into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

We fervently hope that the demand for a fresh enquiry about Netaji voiced by millions of our countrymen will not fail to evoke patriotic response from you. Let us not forget that a national duty to fulfil regarding Netaji is over due.

Jai Hind!

Yours sincerely,

*सुश्रीमती*  
*442*  
*कान्हा*  
*452*  
*अबरा*  
*455*

*(183) Chandra*  
*115*

*B. P. Mehta*  
*295*

*B. K. Bhowmik*  
*335*

*कान्हा*  
*270*  
*अनार*  
*488*  
*शान्ता*  
*271*

*बसु*  
*281*

*अनार*  
*308*  
*अनार*  
*309*

*अनार*  
*253*

*अनार*  
*220*  
*अनार*  
*62*  
*अनार*  
*195*  
*अनार*  
*281*  
*अनार*  
*272*

*अनार*  
*440*  
*अनार*  
*278*  
*अनार*  
*286*  
*अनार*  
*286*  
*अनार*  
*286*



Immediate

D.O. No. 10/21/CF-69.

P.P. Caprihan,  
Deputy Secretary.

19th August, 1969.

My dear Manjit,

Kindly refer to Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 19/50/68-Pub.II, dated the 7th March, 1968, forwarding minutes of the meeting held in the room of the Cabinet Secretary on the 17th February, 1968, to consider the Memorandum from Members of Parliament suggesting steps to be taken to accord honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. With reference to the demand made by Members of Parliament for fresh inquiry into the alleged death of Netaji, it was decided that no change was called for in the stand of the Government. p/c

2. I enclose a copy of another representation received from several Members of Parliament on the same subject, which has been forwarded by Prime Minister to Cabinet Secretary for examination. Would you kindly let us have urgently a self-contained note for submission to Cabinet Secretary? p/c

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P.P. Caprihan)

Shri P.P. Caprihan,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Cabinet Secretariat,  
(Deptt. of Cabinet Affairs)  
Rashtrapati Bhavan,  
New Delhi

Shri Manjit Singh,  
Director (South East Asia),  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
New Delhi.

1642  
20/8/69.  
CS



August 23, 1969

Manjit Singh,  
DIRECTOR (EA)

No.C/551/10/69/JP

My dear Prem,

Will you kindly refer to your letter  
No. 10/21/CF-69 of August 19, 1969?

2. As desired, I enclose a note which will explain the repeated demands made in Parliament for holding further enquiries into the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. I should like to add that a Private Member's Resolution is coming up on August 29th in Rajya Sabha, seeking the setting up of an Enquiry Commission. The relevant papers are being put up to the Foreign Minister and a decision on the demand raised in the Resolution will be taken by him, on Monday the 25th August.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*Manjit Singh*  
(Manjit Singh)

Shri P.P. Caprihan,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Cabinet Secretariat,  
(Deptt. of Cabinet Affairs),  
Rashtrapati Bhavan,  
New Delhi.

Recd at- 5.30 P.M.

opened by me

E.P.

23/8/69

Please put up  
in 25th  
with me  
all  
25th



- 10 -

ENQUIRY RELATING TO THE DISAPPEARANCE OF  
NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE IN AUGUST 1945.

Official Enquiry conducted in 1956:

In response to the public demand that all the facts relating to the last stages of Netaji's life should be enquired into and made known, an Enquiry Committee was appointed by the Government of India in April, 1956. The Committee consisted of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose (elder brother of Netaji) and Shri S.N. Maitra, Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The report of this Committee, which was signed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri S.N. Maitra, was released for publication in September, 1956. The Government of India accepted the report. The conclusion reached by the Enquiry Committee was that Netaji met his death as a result of an air crash at Taihoku airfield in Formosa on August 18, 1945 and that his ashes are now at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. However, the third member, namely, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, did not sign the report. Later on, he submitted a separate report dissenting from the findings of the majority report. After laying a copy of this report on the table of the House on 11.9.1956, the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, made a statement in the Lok Sabha in which he said inter alia that Government felt that the evidence adduced in the report was practically overwhelming and should be accepted.

Government's attitude to repeated requests for further probes:

2. There have been repeated requests and demands on several occasions for undertaking another enquiry. However, Government having accepted the findings of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee have taken the view that unless fresh evidence or new facts were brought to light, another enquiry was unwarranted. In the Rajya Sabha itself in 1966, in answer to Starred Question No.284 on 17.5.1966, and again in reply to Unstarred Question No.265 on 2.8.1966, the Government reiterated this viewpoint. Assertions that Swami Shardanand of the Sholmari Ashram was, in fact, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, had been denied by the Swami himself. Another claim made by Dr. S.N. Sinha that Netaji was incarcerated in cell No.46 of Yakutusk prison in Siberia has not been corroborated by any tangible evidence. Recently, Lt.-General Fujiwara of Japan, who came to India to present Netaji's sword, requested



reply to the question, the Prime Minister had stated: "Since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any fresh enquiry is warranted".

Recent requests for a Judicial Enquiry:

6. Shri Samar Guha wrote in May this year to the Prime Minister requesting for a judicial enquiry on the analogy of the enquiry being conducted in regard to Gandhiji's assassination 20 years after Mahatmaji's death. The Foreign Minister in reply to this letter informed Shri Guha that the terms of reference of the enquiry being conducted into Mahatma Gandhi's assassination did not seek to establish Gandhiji's death. In the letter sent to the Prime Minister by 44 M.Ps, dated August 7, the request for the appointment of a fresh enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court judges and eminent public men, has been made on the ground that a fresh probe was being conducted in regard to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and that a judicial enquiry was also being conceded in response to a number of M.Ps' request into the cause of death of the Jan Sangh Leader Shri Dindyal Upadhyay. It is quite obvious that these two examples that have been cited are not on all fours with the demand for an enquiry to establish the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Let us take in which he said inter alia that Government felt that the evidence adduced in the report was practically overwhelming and should be accepted.

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13

**ENQUIRY RELATING TO THE DISAPPEARANCE OF  
NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE IN AUGUST 1945.**

**Official Enquiry conducted in 1956:**

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that the matter should be investigated "once and for all". The General, however, has not produced any evidence which would warrant any further enquiry. The memorandum too refers to press reports of hearsay evidence published in 1945 and early 1956. These hearsay reports cannot warrant a fresh enquiry. It would be relevant to mention that Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, had in a letter to Shri Suresh Chandra Bose on May 13, 1962 said: "I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's Report has convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly when he would be welcome in India with great joy and affection adds to that circumstantial evidence".

Correspondence between Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and Shri Suresh Bose and Shri Amiya Bose regarding further enquiry:

3. A set of the letters exchanged between Prime Minister Nehru and Shri Suresh Bose or Shri Amiya Bose are enclosed.
4. It is true that in his letter of April 22, 1964 Prime Minister Nehru 'agreed' with Shri Amiya Bose that something should be done to "finalise the question of Netaji's death". But he gave no assurance and there is nothing to suggest, in the context of the entire correspondence, that at any time Prime Minister Nehru had entertained doubts about the conclusive character of the evidence cited by the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee or others to establish Netaji's death. Presumably, what Shri Nehru had in mind was that something should be done to persuade those who still doubted this fact to accept the finality of the conclusion that Netaji was no more.

Decision on the Memorandum:

5. The memorandum was discussed at a meeting of Secretaries held under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary on the 17th February, 1968, to examine the various points raised. As far as the question of a fresh enquiry was concerned, the meeting was of the view that this was not warranted as no fresh evidence had been brought to light. This recommendation was brought to the Prime Minister's notice in connection with Unstarred Question No.1408 which was answered in the Lok Sabha on 21.2.1968. In



reply to the question, the Prime Minister had stated: "Since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any fresh enquiry is warranted".

Recent requests for a Judicial Enquiry:

6. Shri Samar Guha wrote in May this year to the Prime Minister requesting for a judicial enquiry on the analogy of the enquiry being conducted in regard to Gandhiji's assassination 20 years after Mahatmaji's death. The Foreign Minister in reply to this letter informed Shri Guha that the terms of reference of the enquiry being conducted into Mahatma Gandhi's assassination did not seek to establish Gandhiji's death. In the letter sent to the Prime Minister by 44 M.Ps, dated August 7, the request for the appointment of a fresh enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court judges and eminent public men, has been made on the ground that a fresh probe was being conducted in regard to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and that a judicial enquiry was also being conceded in response to a number of M.Ps' request into the cause of death of the Jan Sangh Leader Shri Dindayal Upadhyay. It is quite obvious that these two examples that have been cited are not on all fours with the demand for an enquiry to establish the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.



Suresh C. Bose.

Dated 12th May, 1962.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru,  
Prime Minister of India,  
New Delhi.

Dear Shri Nehru,

The report in the papers of the 8th instant is to the effect that you stated in Parliament on the previous day, in reply to a question by Shri P.C. Barooah that the majority report of the Netaji Enquiry Committee established that my brother Shri Subhas Chandra Bose, died in an air-accident.

If you hold this piece of news to be correct, it affects the members of our family more than the general public, who, however, are also deeply interested in its correctness or otherwise.

I would, therefore, request you as his elder brother and as the seniormost surviving member of the family to forward to me the proof of his death, circumstances under which such alleged death took place.

In the expectation of a reply and with kind regards,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-Suresh C. Bose  
12.5.62.



17

No.704-PMH/62

May 13, 1962.

Dear Shri Suresh Bose,

I have your letter of the 12th May. You ask me to send you proof of the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's report has convinced us to the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly somewhere when he would be welcomed in India with great joy and affection, adds to that circumstantial evidence.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-Jawaharlal Nehru

Shri Suresh C. Bose,  
Garia,  
P.O.Garia,  
Distt. 24 Paraganas,  
West Bengal.



18-  
SURESH C. BOSE

Garia, P.O. Garia,  
Dist. 24 Parganas,  
(West Bengal),  
Dated 8th August, 1962.

Dear Shri Nehru,

It appears from your letter No. 982-PMH/62 of the 26th June last, that your own information conveyed to you by our Ambassadors has confirmed the fact that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is dead.

As this piece of news, if true, vitally affects all the members of our family. I would respectfully request you to please forward to me the date, place and circumstances under which the alleged death took place, as reported to you.

With kind regards,

I remain,  
Yours sincerely,  
Suresh Chandra Bose.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru,  
Prime Minister,  
New Delhi.



No.1256-PMH/62

August 12, 1962

Dear Shri Bose,

I have your letter of the 8th August, I wrote to you that all the circumstantial evidence made me believe that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose ~~had~~ died. Much of this evidence was given in the report made by the Committee appointed for this purpose, which visited Japan. You will find the date, place and circumstances mentioned in that committee's report.

Apart from that report, the length of time that has elapsed is itself confirmatory of the fact of his death.

Yours sincerely,

Jawaharlal Nehru.

Shri Suresh C. Bose,  
Garia,  
P.O. Garia,  
Dist. 24 Parganas.



-20-

1, VOODBURN PARK  
CALCUTTA 20'

My dear Panditji,

With reference to our talk in Delhi recently, I would like to submit to you the following proposals for your consideration.

The controversy regarding the aircrash at Taihoku in August 1945 is having unfortunate consequences. The report of the Enquiry Committee consisting of Shah Nawaz Khan and two other members has not found acceptance among a large section of the Indian people. The main reason for this is to be found in the fact that the Shah Nawaz Enquiry Committee did not include any person of high judicial standing and experience. Irresponsible statements by a number of persons are also keeping this controversy alive. In the national interest there should be a final judicial finding regarding the aircrash at Taihoku in August 1945. It will be in the fitness of things if the Chief Justice of India will agree to preside over a body of Judges and enquire into this question. All the materials collected by the Shah Nawaz Enquiry Committee on the subject and other materials that may be available to the Government of India should be placed at the disposal of this body of Judges. This body should, of course, be at liberty to take any further evidence on the subject if that is considered necessary by it and if such evidence is available.

The Government should accept the findings of this judicial body and take whatever steps that may be found necessary on the basis of its recommendations. This being purely a national question the Government should not take into account the opinion of any individual in this matter even though he happens to be related to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

I shall be thankful if you will kindly send me your message in support of the plans of Netaji Hall society.

Hope you are feeling better.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-Amiya Nath Bose.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru,  
Prime Minister of India,  
New Delhi.



No.293-PMH/64

215  
April 22, 1964.

My dear Amiya,

I have your letter of the 20th April,  
I agree with you that something should be  
done to finalise the question of Netaji's death.  
But it is not quite clear to me how far it  
will be proper for me to ask the Chief Justice  
of India to look into this matter. It may  
involve visiting Japan, and I am sure I cannot  
ask the Chief Justice to do so.

I have sent you a brief message already  
about the Netaji Hall Society.

Yours sincerely,

Jawaharlal Nehru.

Shri Amiya Nath Bose,  
1, Woodburn Park.  
Calcutta-20.



-22-

Note for the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs - Private Member's Resolution on August 29, 1969.

**Subject:-** Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945.

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In April 1956, in response to the public demand, Government of India appointed an Enquiry Committee to ascertain the circumstances concerning Netaji's departure from Bangkok on 16.8.1945 and his alleged death in an air-crash. The Committee consisted of the following:-

- (i) Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport;
- (ii) Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose; and
- (iii) Shri S.N. Maitra, I.C.S., formerly Chief Commissioner, Andamans and Nicobar.

The Committee examined witnesses in Delhi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Tourane and Tokyo. They also examined books and articles about Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and studied relevant classified records pertaining to the matter.

2. The members compared and discussed the statements of the witnesses whom they had personally interviewed and took into consideration the evidence from several sources. The three members of the Committee then arrived at certain broad conclusions and unanimously agreed that the report should be written on the basis of these conclusions. These were summarised in a list entitled "Principal points agreed to for Draft Report dated 30.6.1956". This was signed by all the three members of the Committee on 2.7.1956.

3. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose had agreed with the principal conclusions and signed the documents containing these on 2.7.1956. The conclusions confirmed that Netaji had, in fact, met his death in the crash on the 18th August, 1945 at Taihoku. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, however, submitted a dissentient report stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death as concluded in the Committee's Report.

4. The Cabinet considered the Report of the Enquiry Committee signed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri S.N. Maitra on 9th September, 1956 and accepted the finding that Netaji had, in fact, met his death as a result of the air-crash on 18th August, 1945. The Cabinet also decided that "the question of bringing over Netaji's ashes to India might be left for future consideration."



A copy of the Report was laid on the Table of the House by late Prime Minister Nehru on 11th September, 1956 when he informed the House that the Government had accepted the findings of the Committee. The dissentient report too was placed on the Table of the House on 12th December, 1956, and in doing so the Prime Minister again confirmed that the Government had accepted the majority report.

5. Briefly, the conclusions of the majority were that about the spring of 1945 the defeat of the Axis Powers became likely, and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose began thinking of the future activities of himself on the one hand, and of the Indian Independence League and the Indian National Army on the other. As regards himself, he decided to leave South East Asia and to take refuge in Russia, whence, in due course, he could re-emerge and continue the struggle for India's freedom against the British. As regards the Indian Independence League and the Indian National Army, he appeared to be undecided and desired to consult with his allies, the Japanese, before imparting final instructions.

6. With a view to implementing these intentions he left Bangkok on the 17th August, 1945, for Saigon, whence he had been promised passages for himself and 6 companions by a Tokyo-bound Japanese military plane.

7. At Saigon, however, there was a serious disappointment: only two passages in an Air Force bomber were offered by the Japanese Military Command, which, as a consequence of Japan's surrender to the Allies on the 15th August, 1945, found itself short of air transport. After some discussion Netaji found himself obliged to accept the 2 passages offered, and with the approval of his companions selected Col. Habibur Rehman to accompany him. Netaji and Col. Rehman accordingly took off for Tokyo by the bomber about 5.00 p.m. on the 17th August, 1945.

8. Apart from Netaji and Col. Rehman the bomber included 6 Japanese Service Officers as passengers, and a crew of 5 or 6 persons.

9. The bomber landed for the night at Tourane on the Indo-China coast at about 7.30 p.m., and took to the air again with the same inmates at 5.00 a.m. the next morning. The next brief stop was at Taihoku in Formosa in the early afternoon of 18th August, 1945. While taking off from Taihoku later in the afternoon, however, the propeller and the port side engine of the bomber which appears to have been defective even from the start, suddenly dropped out, with the result that the plane immediately crashed about 50 metres off the run-way and burst into flames. Suffering from severe burns Netaji was carried into the Taihoku Military Hospital, where after some hours he passed away.



10. Two days later, on the 20th, his body was cremated in the Taihoku Crematorium. His ashes were collected and temporarily kept in the Nishi (West) Honganji Temple in that city until the 7th September, 1945, when they were flown to Tokyo. There they have since been lying in the Renkoji Temple.

Dissenti-  
ent Report

11. The main burden of Shri Bose's dissentient report is that late Prime Minister Nehru had already made up his mind and had agreed to the enquiry only in response to a pressing demand from a large section of the people. Secondly, Shri Bose has charged that two of the members of 3-man Committee were under a "mandate" to arrive at findings which would conform with the pre-conceived notion of the late Prime Minister Nehru that Netaji was dead. He has also charged that he was not taken into confidence by the other two members and was not shown all the relevant material to institute an impartial enquiry. The Committee, he has asked was dominated by the two official members and considered only selective evidence which would only enable them to arrive at the pre-conceived conclusion that Netaji had died in the crash at Taihoku. Shri Bose has gone further to charge that some of the officials of the Government of India had tried to harass and pressurise him into accepting the conclusions of the other two members.

12. Shri Bose mainly picked up small contradictions in details relating to the height of the aircraft, timing of the air crash, etc. He also maintained that there was evidence contradicting that there was any air crash at all. This dissentient report was carefully examined by the Government and when laying the report on the table of the House on 12.12.1956, Prime Minister Nehru said that Government adhered to their acceptance of the majority report.

Continuing  
rumours  
about  
Netaji's  
survival

13. There have been repeated demands for undertaking another enquiry ever since the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee Report was published. However, Government having accepted the findings of the Committee, have taken the position that unless fresh evidence or new facts were brought to light a further enquiry was not warranted. Rumours about Netaji's survival and whereabouts, etc., have cropped up repeatedly. Each of these, whenever brought to Government's notice, has been investigated and generally found to be baseless. In 1962, rumour was spread that a Sanyasi of Shaulmari Ashram was in fact Netaji. The Sanyasi, Swami Shradhanand himself denied the rumour. Another claim made by Dr. S.N. Sinha that Netaji was incarcerated in Cell No.46 of Yakutusk prison in Siberia has not been corroborated by any tangible evidence. Lt. Gen. Fujiwara of Japan who came to India to present Netaji's sword, while urging for further investigation, did not produce any evidence to contradict the findings of the Shah Nawaz Khan Enquiry Committee. Recently a press report in a Bengali Daily, "Jugantar", based on information given by an ex-Indian army personnel, presently employed in West Bengal



Police (as Inspector of Police, Security Control, Calcutta), that Netaji left Singapore by submarine towards the end of 1945 was investigated and found to be hearsay and vague information. The latest instance is of the news report claiming that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose had spoken from Radio Moscow after the Tashkent Agreement. On checking up with Radio Moscow authorities, it was discovered that a student by the name of Subhas Chandra had in fact made the broadcast.

Corres-  
pondence  
between  
Prime  
Minister  
Nehru and  
Shri Amiya  
Bose

14. It has been claimed by Shri Amiya Nath Bose that Prime Minister Nehru, in his letter of April 22, 1964, to him, had accepted that "something should be done to finalize the question of Netaji's death." However, there is nothing to suggest, in the context of the entire correspondence, that at any time Prime Minister Nehru had entertained any doubts about the conclusions the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee Report. Presumably, what Shri Nehru had in mind was that something should be done to persuade those who still doubted this fact to accept the finality of the conclusions that Netaji was no more. Shri Amiya Bose has however claimed that a month before his death, Pandit Nehru had agreed that a proper enquiry Commission should be formed.

Memorandum  
by 350 M.P.s

15. On December 26, 1967, about 350 Members of Parliament sent a memorandum to the President demanding a fresh enquiry into the reported death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. They had urged that further enquiry be made in collaboration with the Governments of Japan and Taiwan. This memorandum was discussed at a Meeting of Secretaries held under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary on 16th February, 1968 to examine the various points raised. As far as the question of a fresh enquiry was concerned, the meeting was of the view that this was not warranted as no fresh evidence had been brought to light. This recommendation was brought to the Prime Minister's notice in connection with a question in the Lok Sabha on 21.2.1968. The Prime Minister, in reply to the question, stated that "since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any fresh enquiry is warranted.

Recent  
requests  
for official  
Enquiry

16. Shri Samar Guha wrote in May this year to the Prime Minister requesting for a judicial enquiry on the analogy of the enquiry being conducted in regard to Gandhiji's assassination 20 years after Mahatmaji's death. The Foreign Minister in reply to this letter informed Shri Guha that the terms of reference of the enquiry being conducted into Mahatma Gandhi's assassination did not seek to establish Gandhiji's death. In the letter sent to the Prime Minister by 44 M.P.s, dated August 7, the request for the appointment of a fresh enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court Judges and eminent public men, has been made on the ground that a fresh probe was being conducted in regard to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and that a judicial enquiry was also being conceded in response to a number of



M.Ps' request into the cause of death of the Jan Sangh Leader Shri Dindayal Upadhyay. It is quite obvious that these two examples that have been cited are not on all fours with the demand for an enquiry to establish the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

17. The question of inquiry was again raised in the Lok Sabha on August 22, 1969 during the course of interpellation on Starred Question No.8 Shri S.M. Banerji wanted to know why the Government could not appoint another Commission to inquire into the whole thing. The Home Minister replied "This matter is under the active consideration of the Government. The Prime Minister has recently received certain memorandum from Members of Parliament and we are very actively considering this."

18. It is for consideration whether a Commission of Inquiry should be appointed. In case it is decided that such a Commission should be appointed, the mover of the resolution may be requested to withdraw the resolution on an assurance that Government will shortly appoint a Commission of Inquiry consisting of a single Judge of the Supreme Court, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of External Affairs have seen this note.

.....



S.No 6

D.O. NO. 10/21/69

SECRET

- 27 -

P.P. Caprihan,  
Deputy Secretary.

August 29, 1969.

My dear Arora,

*print*  
Prime Minister has desired that the note prepared by the Ministry of Home Affairs on the "Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945" in connection with a Private Member's Resolution in the Lok Sabha may be brought before the Cabinet for consideration. (You would recollect that this note was forwarded to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs for placing before the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs for its consideration.) It is requested that 45 copies of the note, with suitable formal amendments, may kindly be sent to Cabinet Secretariat so that it may be circulated to Members of the Cabinet before the next meeting. This may kindly be treated as 'urgent'.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(P.P. Caprihan)

Shri P.P. Caprihan,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Cabinet Secretariat,  
New Delhi.

Shri G.K. Arora,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Ministry of Home Affairs.

373606

Copy to Shri H.N. Trivedi, Secretary,  
Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

*9/6*  
(P.P. Caprihan)  
Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet.

Issued

*18/8*  
29/8  
18.00



~~SECRET~~ ~~IMMEDIATE~~

-28-

No. 92/132/69-Poll.1(A)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs

1st September

New Delhi-1, the 21st August, 1969.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:-Disappearance of Netaji Subhas  
Chandra Bose in 1945.

The undersigned is directed to send herewith  
45 copies of the Note for the Cabinet on the subject  
mentioned above, for the consideration of the Cabinet.

*G.K. Arora*

(G.K. ARORA)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

Shri P.P. Caprihan,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Cabinet Secretariat,  
New Delhi.

1/19

*h*

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*cd*

The members compared and discussed the statements of the witnesses whom they had personally interviewed and took into consideration the evidence from several sources. The three members of the Committee then arrived at certain broad conclusions and



MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRSNote for the Cabinet

Subject:- Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945.

In April 1956, in response to the public demand, Government of India appointed an Enquiry Committee to ascertain the circumstances concerning Netaji's departure from Bangkok on 16.8.1945 and his alleged death in an air-crash. The Committee consisted of the following:-

- (i) Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, M.P.,  
Parliamentary Secretary to the  
Minister of Railways and Transport;
- (ii) Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder  
brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose;  
and
- (iii) Shri S.N. Maitra, I.C.S., formerly Chief  
Commissioner, Andamans and Nicobar.

The Committee examined witnesses in Delhi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Tourane and Tokyo. They also examined books and articles about Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and studied relevant classified records pertaining to the matter.

2. The members compared and discussed the statements of the witnesses whom they had personally interviewed and took into consideration the evidence from several sources. The three members of the Committee then arrived at certain broad conclusions and

.../-



unanimously agreed that the report should be written on the basis of these conclusions. These were summarised in a list entitled "Principal points agreed to for Draft Report dated 30.6.1956". This was signed by all the three members of the Committee on 2.7.1956.

3. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose had agreed with the principal conclusions and signed the documents containing these on 2.7.1956. The conclusions confirmed that Netaji had, in fact, met his death in the crash on the 18th August, 1945 at Taihoku. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, however, submitted a dissentient report stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death as concluded in the Committee's Report.

4. The Cabinet considered the Report of the Enquiry Committee signed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri S.N. Maitra on 9th September, 1956 and accepted the finding that Netaji had, in fact, met his death as a result of the air-crash on 18th August, 1945. The Cabinet also decided that "the question of bringing over Netaji's ashes to India might be left for future consideration". A copy of the Report was laid on the Table of the House by late Prime Minister Nehru on 11th September, 1956 when he informed the House that the Government had accepted the findings of the Committee. The dissentient report too was placed on the Table of the House on 12th December, 1956, and in doing so the Prime Minister again confirmed that the Government had



accepted the majority report.

5. Briefly, the conclusions of the majority were that about the spring of 1945 the defeat of the Axis Powers became likely, and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose began thinking of the future activities of himself on the one hand, and of the Indian Independence League and the Indian National Army on the other. As regards himself, he decided to leave South East Asia and to take refuge in Russia, whence, in due course, he could re-emerge and continue the struggle for India's freedom against the British. As regards the Indian Independence League and the Indian National Army, he appeared to be undecided and desired to consult with his allies, the Japanese, before imparting final instructions.

6. With a view to implementing these intentions he left Bangkok on the 17th August, 1945, for Saigon, whence he had been promised passages for himself and 6 companions by a Tokyo-bound Japanese military plane.

7. At Saigon, however, there was a serious disappointment: only two passages in an Air Force bomber were offered by the Japanese Military Command, which, as a consequence of Japan's surrender to the Allies on the 15th August, 1945, found itself short of air transport. After some discussion Netaji found himself obliged to accept the 2 passages offered, and with the approval of his companions selected Col. Habibur Rehman to accompany him. Netaji and Col. Rehman accordingly took off for



Tokyo by the bomber about 5.00 p.m. on the 17th August, 1945.

8. Apart from Netaji and Col. Rehman the bomber included 6 Japanese Service Officers as passengers, and a crew of 5 or 6 persons.

9. The bomber landed for the night at Tourane on the Indo-China coast at about 7.30 p.m., and took to the air again with the same inmates at 5.00 a.m. the next morning. The next brief stop was at Taihoku in Formosa in the early afternoon of 18th August, 1945. While taking off from Taihoku later in the afternoon, however, the propeller and the port side engine of the bomber which appears to have been defective even from the start, suddenly dropped out, with the result that the plane immediately crashed about 50 metres off the run-way and burst into flames. Suffering from severe burns Netaji was carried into the Taihoku Military Hospital, where after some hours he passed away.

10. Two days later, on the 20th, his body was cremated in the Taihoku Crematorium. His ashes were collected and temporarily kept in the Nishi (West) Honganji Temple in that city until the 7th September, 1945, when they were flown to Tokyo. There they have since been lying in the Renkoji Temple.

11. The main burden of Shri Bose's dissentient report is that late Prime Minister Nehru had already made up his mind and had agreed to the enquiry only in

Dissentient  
Report

.../-



response to a pressing demand from a large section of the people. Secondly, Shri Bose has charged that two of the members of 3-man Committee were under a "mandate" to arrive at findings which would conform with the pre-conceived notion of the late Prime Minister Nehru that Netaji was dead. He has also charged that he was not taken into confidence by the other two members and was not shown all the relevant material to institute an impartial enquiry. The Committee, he has asked was dominated by the two official members and considered only selective evidence which would only enable them to arrive at the pre-conceived conclusion that Netaji had died in the crash at Taihoku. Shri Bose has gone further to charge that some of the officials of the Government of India had tried to harass and pressurise him into accepting the conclusions of the other two members.

12. Shri Bose mainly picked up small contradictions in details relating to the height of the aircraft, timing of the aircrash, etc. He also maintained that there was evidence contradicting that there was any aircrash at all. This dissentient report was carefully examined by the Government and when laying the report on the table of the House on 12.12.1956, Prime Minister Nehru said that Government adhered to their acceptance of the majority report.

13. There have been repeated demands for undertaking another enquiry ever since the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee Report was published. However, Government

Continuing  
rumors about  
Netaji's  
survival



having accepted the findings of the Committee, have taken the position that unless fresh evidence or new facts were brought to light a further enquiry was not warranted. Rumours about Netaji's survival and whereabouts, etc., have cropped up repeatedly. Each of these, whenever brought to Government's notice, has been investigated and generally found to be baseless. In 1962, rumour was spread that a Sanyasi of Shaulmari Ashram was in fact Netaji. The Sanyasi, Swami Shradhanand himself denied the rumour. Another claim made by Dr. S.N. Sinha that Netaji was incarcerated in Cell No. 46 of Yakutusk prison in Siberia has not been corroborated by any tangible evidence. Lt. Gen. Fujiwara of Japan who came to India to present Netaji's sword, while urging for further investigation, did not produce any evidence to contradict the findings of the Shah Nawaz Khan Enquiry Committee. Recently a press report in a Bengali Daily, "Jugantar", based on information given by an ex-Indian army personnel, presently employed in West Bengal Police (as Inspector of Police, Security Control, Calcutta), that Netaji left Singapore by submarine towards the end of 1945 was investigated and found to be hearsay and vague information. The latest instance is of the news report claiming that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose had spoken from Radio Moscow after the Tashkent Agreement. On checking up with Radio Moscow authorities, it was discovered that a student by



the name of Subhas Chandra had in fact made the broadcast.

Correspondence between Prime Minister Nehru and Shri Amiya Bose

14. It has been claimed by Shri Amiya Nath Bose that Prime Minister Nehru, in his letter of April 22, 1964, to him, had accepted that "something should be done to finalize the question of Netaji's death". However, there is nothing to suggest, in the context of the entire correspondence, that at any time Prime Minister Nehru had entertained any doubts about the conclusions<sup>of</sup> the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee Report. Presumably, what Shri Nehru had in mind was that something should be done to persuade those who still doubted this fact to accept the finality of the conclusions that Netaji was no more. Shri Amiya Bose has however claimed that a month before his death, Pandit Nehru had agreed that a proper enquiry Commission should be formed.

Memorandum by 350 M.Ps.

15. On December 26, 1967, about 350 Members of Parliament sent a memorandum to the President demanding a fresh enquiry into the reported death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. They had urged that further enquiry be made in collaboration with the Governments of Japan and Taiwan. This memorandum was discussed at a Meeting of Secretaries held under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary on 16th February, 1968 to examine the various points raised. As far as the question of a fresh enquiry was concerned, the meeting

.../-



was of the view that this was not warranted as no fresh evidence had been brought to light. This recommendation was brought to the Prime Minister's notice in connection with a question in the Lok Sabha on 21.2.1968. The Prime Minister, in reply to the question, stated that "since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any fresh enquiry is warranted.

Recent  
requests for  
official  
Enquiry

16. Shri Samar Guha wrote in May this year to the Prime Minister requesting for a judicial enquiry on the analogy of the enquiry being conducted in regard to Gandhiji's assassination 20 years after Mahatmaji's death. The Foreign Minister in reply to this letter informed Shri Guha that the terms of reference of the enquiry being conducted into Mahatma Gandhi's assassination did not seek to establish Gandhiji's death. In the letter sent to the Prime Minister by 44 M.Ps., dated August 7, the request for the appointment of a fresh enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court Judges and eminent public men, has been made on the ground that a fresh probe was being conducted in regard to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and that a judicial enquiry was also being conceded in response to a number of M.Ps' request into the cause of death of the Jan Sangh Leader Shri Dindayal Upadhyay. It is quite obvious that these two examples that have been cited are not on all fours with the demand for an enquiry to establish the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

.../-



✓ 17. The question of inquiry was again raised in the Lok Sabha on August 22, 1969 during the course of interpellation on Starred Question No.8 Shri S.M. Banerji wanted to know why the Government could not appoint another Commission to inquire into the whole thing. The Home Minister replied "This matter is under the active consideration of the Government. The Prime Minister has recently received certain memorandum from Members of Parliament and we are very actively considering this."

✓ 18. It is for consideration whether a Commission of Inquiry should be appointed. In case it is decided that such a Commission should be appointed, it may consist of a single Judge of the Supreme Court. ✓ Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of External Affairs have seen this note.

( L. P. Singh )

Secretary to the Govt. of India

/\_32/132/69-Poll.I(A)\_/

NEW DELHI-1.

The 1st September, 1969.

Cabinet Secretariat



*S.N.-R*  
**SECRET**

**IMMEDIATE** *38-*

**No. 10/21/CF-69  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT  
(Department of Cabinet Affairs)**

**New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1969.  
11th Bhadra, 1891 S.E.**

...

**Subject:- Disappearance of Netaji  
Subhash Chandra Bose in 1945.**

---

**Reference Ministry of Home Affairs Memo. No. 32/  
132/69-Poll.I(A) dated 1st September 1969, forwarding,  
45 copies of a Note for the Cabinet on the above subject.**

**2. It is requested that draft Press Brief in respect of  
this item may be prepared and sent to us *by 12.00 noon on 3rd Sept. 1969.* ~~urgently~~ unless  
the Ministry are of the view that the decision of the  
Cabinet in this case should not be released to the press;  
in that case the reasons for such a view may be intimated.**

*R.N.*  
**(R.N. Kalia)  
Under Secretary to the Cabinet.**

**To**

**The Ministry of Home Affairs,  
(Shri G.K. Arora, Deputy Secretary).**

*2/9/69* *main*



SECRET *S.N. 1*

IMMEDIATE 39-

Nb. 39/CM/69  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT

COPY NO. 36

(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

New Delhi, the 2nd September 1969.  
11th Bhadra 1891.

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A meeting of the Cabinet will be held at 10-00 A.M.  
on Friday, September 5, 1969, in the Conference Room  
(No. 155 - First Floor), Ministry of External Affairs,  
South Block.

A G E N D A

1. Cultural Agreement between India and the Philippines. (Minister of Education & Youth Services).  
(Paper dt. 30-8-69, attached).
2. Court deposits, deposits of minors and others under the guardianship of courts - deposits of wards under the court of wards and under the control of Managers, Encumbered Estates. (Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation).  
(Paper dt. 22-8-69, attached).
3. Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945. (Minister of Home Affairs).  
(Paper dt. 1-9-69, attached).

*R.N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)  
for Cabinet Secretary.

To

All Members of the Cabinet.

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Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

SECRET

P.T.O.



SECRET

- 2 - 40

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the President/the Secretary to the Vice-President, for information.

*R. N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

Invitation to attend the meeting in respect of Item No.1 has been separately sent to the Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services.

Intimation about the meeting in respect of items shown against each has been separately sent to:-

Secretary, Ministry of Education  
& Youth Services.

(Item 1).

Secretary (EA II), Ministry of  
External Affairs  
(Shri V.H. Coelho).

Secretary, Department of  
Rehabilitation.

Finance Secretary.

Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry  
of Finance.

(Item 2).

Secretary (EA I), Ministry of  
External Affairs  
(Shri Kewal Singh).

*Spd. Secretary (Copy Economic Affairs)*

Secretary, Ministry of Home  
Affairs.

Foreign Secretary, Ministry of  
External Affairs  
(Shri T.N. Kaul).

(Item 3).

SECRET

'Gulati'

40 copies



SECRET

241  
2 No. 10

IMMEDIATE

No. 39/CM/69  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT  
(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

New Delhi, the 2nd September 1969.  
11th Bhadra 1891.  
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The undersigned is directed to state that a meeting of the Cabinet will be held at 10-00 A.M. on Friday, September 5, 1969, in the Conference Room (No. 155 - First Floor), Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, to discuss inter alia the following:-

S U B J E C T

Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945.  
(Paper dt. 1-9-69, attached).

(Minister of Home Affairs).

This is item 3 on the agenda.

o/c Ka  
(R.N. Kalia)  
Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

Shri L.P. Singh.

Shri T.N. Kaul.



*✓ No. 11*

*42-*

~~MOST IMMEDIATE/SECRET~~

No. 32/132/69-Pol. I(A)  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

.....

New Delhi -1, the 3rd September, 1969

*5802  
5.9.69*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 194

...

The undersigned is directed to refer to Cabinet Secretariat O.M. No. 10/21/CF-69 dated the 2nd September 1969 and to forward herewith a draft brief for the press. It may be considered for release only in case Government were to decide in favour of a Commission. If the Government think that a fresh inquiry is not warranted, an alternative brief for the Press is enclosed.

*p. 38*

*G.K. Arora*

(G.K. Arora)  
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India  
Tele No. 373606.

To

The Cabinet Secretariat,  
(Shri R.N. Kalia, Under Secretary)  
NEW DELHI.

Cabinet Secret

*May be approved with the omission of portion shown in bracket?*

*Mahar*

*DS(L)*  
*Jr*

*N.K. San*  
*3.9.69*

*3/9/69*

*any*



43- Item 3

DRAFT PRESS BRIEF

[ In April 1956 Government of India had appointed an Enquiry Committee consisting of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, M.P., Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Shri S.N. Maitra, I.C.S., to ascertain the circumstances concerning Netaji's departure from Bangkok on 16.8.1945 and his alleged death in an air crash. The Enquiry Committee came to the conclusion that Netaji had, in fact, met his death as a result of the air crash on 18th August 1945. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose however submitted a dissentient report stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death as concluded in the Committee's Report. The Government had accepted the majority report.

2. However, there have been repeated demands from MPs for a fresh enquiry into the reported death of Netaji. The matter was also raised in Parliament. The Government have considered the matter thoroughly and have decided to appoint a Commission of Inquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act 1952 to go into the matter. The Commission of Inquiry would consist of a single Judge of the Supreme Court.

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-44-

ALTERNATIVE BRIEF

[ In April 1956 Government of India had appointed an Enquiry Committee consisting of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, M.P., Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Shri S.N. Maitra, I.C.S., to ascertain the circumstances concerning Netaji's departure from Bangkok on 16.8.1945 and his alleged death in an air crash. The Enquiry Committee came to the conclusion that Netaji had, in fact, met his death as a result of the air crash on 18th August 1945. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose however submitted a dissentient report stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death as concluded in the Committee's Report. The Government had accepted the majority report.

2. However, there have been repeated demands from MPs for a fresh enquiry into the reported death of Netaji. The matter was also raised in Parliament. The Government have considered the matter carefully and have come to the conclusion that a fresh enquiry into the matter is not warranted, called for.

- - - -



8.16.69  
SECRET

-45-  
IMMEDIATE

No. 39/CM/69  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT

COPY NO. 43

(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1969.  
15th Bhadra, 1891.

The undersigned is directed to enclose a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on September 5, 1969 (Cases Nos. 203/39/69 to 205/39/69).

*R. N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

for Cabinet Secretary.

To

All Members of the Cabinet.

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, and the relevant papers, forwarded to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Shipping & Transport/the Minister of Irrigation & Power, for information.

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the President/the Secretary to the Vice-President, for information.

*R. N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

Copy of the minutes in respect of the cases shown against each forwarded to:-

Shri Bhakt Darshan, Minister of State  
in the Ministry of Education & Youth Services. (Case No. 203/39/69)

*R. N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

SECRET

P.T.O.



SECRET

ON 1400

Copy of the minutes in respect of Cases shown against each also forwarded to:-

Secretary, Ministry of Education & Youth Services. (Case No.203/39/69).  
Secretary(EA II), Ministry of External Affairs (Shri V.H. Coelho).

Secretary, Department of Rehabilitation.  
Finance Secretary.  
Secretary(Expenditure), Ministry of Finance. (Case No.204/39/69).  
Secretary(EA I), Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Kewal Singh).  
Special Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs.

Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs  
Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs (Case No.205/39/69).  
(Shri T.N. Kaul).

(R.H. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

SECRET

"KAPOOR"

50 copies.



MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD  
AT 10-00 A.M. ON FRIDAY,  
SEPTEMBER 5, 1969.

P R E S E N T

Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister.  
Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister of Industrial  
Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs.  
Shri Bali Ram Bhagat, Minister of Foreign Trade and  
Supply.  
Shri Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Home Affairs.  
Shri Jai Sukh Lal Hathi, Minister of Labour and  
Rehabilitation.  
Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Food and Agriculture.  
Shri P. Govinda Menon, Minister of Law and Social  
Welfare.  
Shri C.M. Poonacha, Minister of Steel & Heavy  
Engineering.  
Shri Dinesh Singh, Minister of External Affairs.  
Dr. Karan Singh, Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation.  
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Minister of Railways.  
Sardar Swaran Singh, Minister of Defence.  
Shri Satya Narayan Sinha, Minister of Information &  
Broadcasting, and Communications.

ALSO PRESENT

Shri Bhakt Darshan, Minister of State in the  
Ministry of Education & Youth Services (Item 1).

IN ATTENDANCE

Shri V. Nanjappa, Secretary, Department of  
Rehabilitation (Item 2).  
Shri L.P. Singh, Secretary, Ministry of  
Home Affairs (Item 3).  
Shri T.P. Singh, Finance Secretary (Item 2).  
Shri T.N. Kaul, Foreign Secretary (Item 3).  
Shri P.N. Haksar, Secretary to the Prime Minister.  
Shri V.H. Coelho, Secretary (EA II), Ministry of  
External Affairs (Item 1).  
Shri Kewal Singh, Secretary (EA I), Ministry of  
External Affairs (Item 2).  
Dr. I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Department of  
Economic Affairs (Item 2).  
Shri A.B. Chandiramani, Joint Educational Adviser,  
Ministry of Education & Youth Services (Item 1).  
Shri A.P.V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of  
Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) (Item 2).

SECRETARIAT

Shri B. Sivaraman.  
Shri J.S. Mongia:



SECRET 48

- 2 -

Case No. 205/39/69.

Item 3.

Disappearance of Netaji Subhas  
Chandra Bose in 1945.

The Cabinet considered the note dated September 1, 1969 from Ministry of Home Affairs.

2. On the question as to whether an inquiry was at all necessary, one view was that as no new evidence had come to light and a Commission of Inquiry would have no legal authority to function outside the borders of the country, little purpose would be served by setting up yet another Commission of Inquiry. It was appreciated, however, that as a number of Members of Parliament were insistent that a further probe into the cause of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's death was necessary, it would not be possible to withstand the pressure. In this context, three possible alternatives, for satisfying the demand, were considered:

- (i) An eminent scholar may be asked to undertake an historical research into the circumstances leading to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.
- (ii) A retired judge may be asked to sift all available evidence with a view to advising whether a prima facie case existed for a further probe.
- (iii) A Committee of three prominent persons may be requested to go into the question, both within the country and outside.

SECRET

.....3/-



SECRET 49

- 3 -

Taking the political and other aspects of the problem into account, it was ultimately agreed that none of the alternatives may be suitable at present. It was decided that no enquiry will be made now. If there is a consistent demand from a large section of the Members of Parliament the matter can be brought up later.

\*KATARIA\*  
10 copies.

SECRET



J.S. Mongia,  
Joint Secretary to the Cabinet.

50-  
D.O. No. 10/21/CF-68

Parliament House,  
New Delhi-1,  
August 7, 1969.

Members of Parliament  
(Lok Sabha)

September 11, 1969.

173  
763  
My dear Srinivasavaradan,

Please refer to Cabinet Secretariat Memo No. 39/CM/69 dated the 6th September, 1969, forwarding a copy of the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on September 5, 1969 relating to the item "Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945". While approving the draft minutes, P.M. has minuted as under:

"After much discussion, as far as I remember, the final decision was not to go further with the enquiry. My personal view is that we might explain the position to the M.Ps who have signed. I doubt if many will support Shri Samar Guha once the position is made clear to them. However, if there is a consistent demand, we may consider having the matter informally examined by a competent and impartial person."

A copy of the representation submitted by Members of Parliament to the Prime Minister on this subject is enclosed. You may kindly arrange to take further action as appropriate.

Yours sincerely,

(J.S. Mongia)

Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Home Affairs,  
NEW DELHI

Yours sincerely,

Ed/-

7. S. S. Seigal  
8. S. S. Jadhava  
9. S. M. Divedy  
10. N. S. S. S. S.  
11. V. S. S. S.  
12. K. S. S. S.  
13. K. S. S. S.  
14. S. P. Mandal  
15. P. Venkatasubbiah  
16. Madhu Limaye  
17. Rabi Ray  
18. Bai Raj Mahesh.

19. H. S. S. S.  
20. D. K. S. S.  
21. Shashi Bhushan  
22. A. S. S. S.  
23. A. S. S. S.  
24. A. S. S. S.



MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT  
(Lok Sabha)

51-  
Parliament House,  
New Delhi-1,  
August 7, 1969.

Members of Parliament  
(Lok Sabha)

Smt. Indira Gandhi,  
Prime Minister of India,  
New Delhi.

Dear Madam,

You will, we hope remember that over 350 members of Parliament made an earnest appeal to the Government to institute a fresh enquiry into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Nearly 100 other Members of Parliament extended their oral support to the appeal as they were not present in Delhi at the time of submission of the Memorandum to the Government.

After a lapse of 20 years the Government of India very rightly considered it desirable to order for a fresh probe into the background of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

Recently the Government of India sympathetically agreed to a request made by a number of Parliament Members to institute a judicial enquiry into the cause of tragic death of the Jan Sangh leader, Shri Dindayal Upadhyay.

1 Jud 9m  
We trust that in a similar patriotic spirit you will accept the appeal made to the Government by an overwhelming majority (nearly two-third majority) of the Members of Parliament to set up a fresh enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court and eminent publicmen, to make fresh probe into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

We fervently hope that the demand for a fresh enquiry about Netaji voiced by millions of our countrymen will not fail to evoke patriotic response from you. Let us not forget that a national duty to fulfil regarding Netaji is overdue.

Jai Hind!

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

7. A.S. Saigal	13. Karni Singh
8. T.S. Jadhve	14. B.P. Mandal
9. S.N. Dwivedy	15. P. Venkatasubbiah
10. Nath Pai	16. Madhu Limaye
11. V. Sambasivam	17. Rabi Ray
12. K. Ambazhagan	18. Bal Raj Madhok.

1. N.G. Ranga
2. D.K. Kunte
3. Shashi Bhushan
4. A.K. Chanda
5. A.K. Sen
6. K.N. Tewari



19. A.B. Vajpayee
20. S.M. Joshi
21. N.C. Chatterjee
22. Humayun Kabir
23. Ila Pal Chaudhuri
24. Samar Guha
25. Tenneti Viswanathan
26. M. Rityunjay Prasad
27. D.S. Raju
28. Susheela Rohatagi.
29. S.C. Samanta
30. N.K.P. Salve
31. Tridib Chaudhuri
32. Bedabrata Barua
33. Bra Seshiyan.
34. Bakar Ali Mirz a
35. G.M. Bakshi
36. M.M. Patel.
37. Sharda Mukerji
38. J.K. Choudhury
39. B.K. Daschowdhury
40. J. Cahanda
41. C.C. Desai.
42. K.L. Gupta
43. P.V. Shastri

as 4499 well



V.N. 14

Prime Minister's Secretariat

Sub: Demand for a fresh Inquiry into the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

.....

A copy of the letter dated the 20th September, 1969, from Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy, M.P., to the Prime Minister on the subject noted above is enclosed. We shall be grateful if the Cabinet Secretary would kindly let the Prime Minister have his comments on this letter. He may also like to suggest the lines on which she could consider sending a reply to Shri Reddy.

*Ramdas W.*  
6.10.69

Joint Secretary  
to the Prime Minister

Cabinet Secretary

*PM-18265*  
*6/10/69*

Sl. No. 1862-55/69  
Date 6/10/69

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9/10/69  
DELHI

*5542-25/69*

*7/10*  
*55/69*

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Mulka Govinda Reddy  
Member of Parliament

Parliament House  
New Delhi

September 20, 1969

Smt. Indira Gandhi,  
Prime Minister of India,  
New Delhi.

Dear Madam,

You will, I hope, remember that over 350 members of Parliament made an earnest appeal to the government to institute a fresh enquiry into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, nearly 100 other members of Parliament extended their oral support to the appeal as they were not present in Delhi at the time of submission of the memorandum to the Government.

After a lapse of 20 years the Govt. of India very rightly considered it desirable to order for a fresh probe into the background of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

Recently, the Government of India sympathetically agreed to a request made by a number of Parliament members to institute a judicial enquiry into the cause of tragic death of the Jan Sangh leader, Shri Din Dayal Upadhyaya.

We trust that in a similar patriotic spirit you will accept the appeal made to the Govt. by an overwhelming majority (nearly two-third majority) of the MPs to set up a fresh Enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court Judge and eminent public men, to make fresh probe into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

I fervently hope that the demand for a fresh enquiry about Netaji voiced by millions of our countrymen will not fail to evoke patriotic response from you. Let us forget that a national duty to fulfil regarding Netaji is overdue.

Jai Hind,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/ Mulka Govinda Reddy



55

CABINET SECRETARIAT  
(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

---

Subject:- Demand for a fresh Inquiry into the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

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Reference Prime Minister's Secretariat u.o.No.

PMS-18269 dated the 6th October 1969, on the above subject.

2. While approving the draft minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on September 5, PM had minuted as under:-

"After much discussion, as far as I remember, the final decision was not to go further with the enquiry. My personal view is that we might explain the position to the M.Ps. who have signed. I doubt if many will support Shri Samar Guha once the position is made clear to them. However, if there is a consistent demand, we may consider having the matter informally examined by a competent and impartial person."

The above directions of the Prime Minister were brought to the notice of the Ministry of Home Affairs for taking appropriate action in the matter. It is understood that the Home Minister proposes to call a meeting of the 44 Members of Parliament who have signed the representation dated 7th August 1969, to clarify the position. It is being suggested to the Ministry of Home Affairs that they may invite Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy also to the meeting. In view of this, it does not appear necessary to send any reply to Shri Reddy at this stage.

3. Cabinet Secretary has seen.

gc 2  
(J.S. Mongia)  
Joint Secretary to the Cabinet.

PM's Secretariat (Shri G. Ramachandran, JS(I) to PM)  
Cabinet Sectt. u.o.No.10/21/CF-69, dated 17-10-69.

188  
10/10



Mulka Govinda Reddy  
Member of Parliament

57/16  
-56-  
Parliament House  
D.O.No.10/21/CF-69.

September 20, 1969.

J.S. Mongia,  
Joint Secretary to the Cabinet.

Prime Minister of India,  
New Delhi.

Dear Madam,

October 17, 1969.

My dear Srinivasavaradan,

p 59/16  
✓ p 59/16  
p 59/16  
Kindly refer to my d.o. letter No.10/21/CF-69 dated the 11th September 1969, relating to the demand for institution of fresh enquiry into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I enclose a copy of another representation dated 20th September 1969, received from Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy on the same subject. You may consider inviting Shri Reddy also to the meeting proposed to be called by the Home Minister, to clarify the position to the signatories of the memorandum dated 7th August, 1969.

2. Action taken in this connection may kindly be intimated to us for the information of the Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely,

Jc h  
(J.S. Mongia)

Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Home Affairs,  
New Delhi.

Yours sincerely,

24/- Mulka Govinda Reddy

1/22nd  
on  
10/10



Mulka Govinda Reddy  
Member of Parliament

Parliament House  
New Delhi

September 20, 1969.

Smt. Indira Gandhi,  
Prime Minister of India,  
New Delhi.

Dear Madam,

You will, I hope, remember that over 350 members of Parliament made an earnest appeal to the government to institute a fresh enquiry into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, nearly 100 other members of Parliament extended their oral support to the appeal as they were not present in Delhi at the time of submission of the memorandum to the Government.

After a lapse of 20 years the Govt. of India very rightly considered it desirable to order for a fresh probe into the background of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

Recently, the Government of India sympathetically agreed to a request made by a number of Parliament members to institute a judicial enquiry into the cause of tragic death of the Jan Sangh leader, Shri Din Dayal Upadhyaya.

We trust that in a similar patriotic spirit you will accept the appeal made to the Govt. by an overwhelming majority (nearly two-third majority) of the MPs to set up a fresh Enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court Judge and eminent public men, to make fresh probe into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

I fervently hope that the demand for a fresh enquiry about Netaji voiced by millions of our countrymen will not fail to evoke patriotic response from you. Let us forget that a national duty to fulfil regarding Netaji is overdue.

Jai Hind,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Mulka Govinda Reddy



-58-

Samar Guha  
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT  
(LOK SABHA)

PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
NEW DELHI -1.  
August 7, 1969.

Smt. Indira Gandhi,  
Prime Minister of India,  
NEW DELHI.

Dear Madam,

You will, We hope, remember that over 350 Members of Parliament made an earnest appeal to the Government to institute a fresh enquiry into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Nearly 100 other Members of Parliament extended their oral support to the appeal as they were not present in Delhi at the time of submission of the Memorandum to the Government.

After a lapse of 20 years the Government of India very rightly considered it desirable to order for a fresh probe into the background of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

Recently the Government of India sympathetically agreed to a request made by a number of Parliament Members to institute a judicial enquiry into the cause of tragic death of the Jan Sangh leader, Shri Dindayal Upadhyay.

We trust that in a similar patriotic spirit you will accept the appeal made to the Government by an overwhelming majority (nearly two-third majority) of the Members of Parliament to set up a fresh Enquiry Commission, consisting of retired Supreme Court Judges and eminent publicmen, to make fresh probe into the circumstances leading to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

We fervently hope that the demand for a fresh enquiry about Netaji voiced by millions of our countrymen will not fail to evoke patriotic response from you. Let us not forget that a National duty to fulfil regarding Netaji is overdue.

Jai Hind!

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

- ✓ 1. H.G. Ranga
- ✓ 2. D.K. Kunte
- ✓ 3. Shashi Bhushan
- ✓ 4. A.K. Chanda
- ✓ 5. A.K. Sen
- ✓ 6. K.N. Tewari
- ✓ 7. A.S. Saigal
- ✓ 8. T.S. Jadhav
- ✓ 9. S. . Dwivedy
- ✓ 10. Nath Pai
- ✓ 11. V. Sambasivam
- ✓ 12. K. Ambazhagan
- ✓ 13. Karni Singh
- ✓ 14. B.P. Mandal
- ✓ 15. P. Venkatasubhaiah
- ✓ 16. Madhu Limaye



- ✓17. Rabi Ray
- ✓18. Bal Raj Madhok
- ✓19. A.B. Vajpayee
- ✓20. S.M. Joshi
- ✓21. N.C. Chatterjee
- ✓22. Humayun Kabir
- ✓23. Ila Pal Chaudhuri
- ✓24. Samar Guha
- ✓25. Tenneti Viswanthan
- ✓26. Mrityunjay Prasad
- ✓27. D.S. Raju
- ✓28. Susheela Rohatgi
- ✓29. S.C. Samanta
- ✓30. M.K.P. Salve
- ✓31. Tridib Chaudhuri
- ✓32. Bedabrata Barua
- ✓33. Era Seshiyen
- ✓34. Bakar Ali Mirza
- ✓35. G.M. Bakshi
- ✓36. M.M. Patel
- ✓37. Sharda Mukerji
- ✓38. J.K. Choudhury
- ✓39. B.K. Daschowdhury
- ✓40. J. Chanda
- ✓41. C.C. Desai
- ✓42. K.L. Gupta
- ✓43. G.G. Swell
- ✓44. P.V. Shastri

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60

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

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Will you please refer to your U.O.No.PMS 19143 dated 17th October 1969 and also the representation submitted by Members of Parliament to the Prime Minister for institution of fresh inquiry into the circumstances leading to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in 1945? The Home Minister has decided to convene a meeting on 20th November at 9.30AM with a view to discuss the matter with all the Members of Parliament who have expressed themselves in favour of the proposal to have a fresh inquiry. The list of Members of Parliament who have been called for this meeting is enclosed.

Sd/-

(R.Kuppu Rao)  
Under Secretary



P.M.Secretariat (Shri V.P. Marwaha)  
M.H.A.U.O.No.29/48/69-Poll.II. dated

5-11-67

....

p 50/c

Copy to Cabinet Secretariat with reference to their D.O.No. 10/21/CF-68 dated 11th September 1969.



M...

(R.Kuppu Rao)  
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

...

the number of addresses used has come down to 42 & we may print out that this enclosure.  
cal 7/11



-61-

List of M.Ps. who have been called for a meeting.

1. Prof. N.G. Ranga,
2. Shri D.K. Kunte.
3. Shri Shashi Bhushan.
4. Shri A.K. Chanda,
5. Shri K.N. Tewari.
6. Shri A.K. Sen.
7. Shri A.S. Saigal.
8. Shri T.S. Jadhav.
9. Shri S.N. Dwivedy.
10. Shri Nath Pai.
11. Shri K. Ambazhagan.
12. Shri Karni Singh
13. Shri B.P. Mandal
14. Shri P. Venkatasubbiah.
15. Shri Madhu Limaye.
16. Shri V. Sambasivam.
17. Shri A.B. Vajpayee.
18. Shri S.M. Joshi.
19. Shri N.C. Chatterjee
20. Shri Bal Raj Madhok.
21. Shri Rabi Ray.
22. Smt. Ila Pal Chaudhuri.
23. Shri Samar Guha.
24. Shri Tanneti Viswanathan
25. Shri Mrityunjay Pd.
26. Shri D.S. Raju
27. Shri S.C. Samanta.
28. Smt. Susheela Rohatagi.
29. Shri N.K.P. Salve.
30. Shri Tribid Chaudhuri.
31. Shri Bedabrata Barua
32. Shri Era Seshian.
33. Shri Bakar Ali Mirza.
34. Shri G.M. Bakshi
35. Shri N.M. Patel
36. Smt. Sharda Mukerji
37. Shri J.K. Choudhury
38. Shri B.K. Daschowdhury.
39. Shmt. J. Chanda.
40. Shri C.C. Desai
41. Shri K.L. Gupta
42. Shri P.V. Shastri.



87/018

CABINET SECRETARIAT  
(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

IMMEDIATE

BY SPECIAL  
MESSENGER

-62-

Subject:- Demand for a fresh inquiry into the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

166/c  
Reference Ministry of Home Affairs endorsement on their u.o.No.29/48/69-Poll.II, dated 5th November 1969, on the above subject with which a list of 42 MPs invited in the meeting with Home Minister on 20th November, 1969 was attached.

2. On comparison with the original communication it is found that the names of Shri G.G. Swell, MP, and Prof. Humayun Kabir, who had also signed the memorandum, had been left out. Attention in this connection is invited to Shri J.S. Mongia, Joint Secretary to the Cabinet D.O. letter No.10/21/CF-69, dated 17th October 1969 to Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs with which a copy of the representation received from Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy and a list of 44 MPs who had made a demand for fresh inquiry was sent. It is requested that if the Ministry of Home Affairs see no objection they may invite both Shri Swell and also Shri Reddy to attend the meeting on 20th November. Action taken may kindly be intimated to this Secretariat.

156/c

(H.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri R. Kunnur Rao, Under Secretary)  
Cabinet Sectt. u.o.No.10/21/CF-69, dated 13-11-69

1884  
Dz  
13/11



IMMEDIATE

- 63 -

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

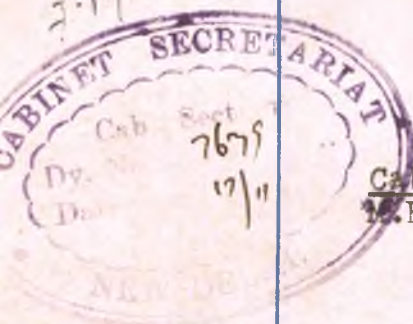
...

Subject: Demand for a fresh inquiry to go into the circumstances leading to the disappearance of Netaji.

..

Will you kindly refer to your u.o. dated 13th November 1969 on the subject noted above?

S/Shri G.G. Swell and Mulka Govinda Reddy have also been invited for the meeting proposed to be held on 20th November 1969.



*R.K. Kuppu Rao*  
(R.Kuppu Rao)  
Under Secretary

Cabinet Secretary (Shri R.N. Kalia, U.S.)  
H.A.U.O.No.29/48/69-Poll.II. dated 14.11.69

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cal



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P.N. 20

SECRET / IMMEDIATE

No. 29/48/69- Pol. II  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-1  
February, 1970.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Disappearance of Netaji Subhas  
Chandra Bose in 1945.

The undersigned is directed to send  
herewith 45 copies of the Note for the Cabinet on  
the subject mentioned above, for consideration  
of the Cabinet.

7-10/2/70  
SECRETARIA  
12/8  
19/✓  
NEW DELHI.

*S. S. Varma*  
18/2/70  
( S. S. VARMA )

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

To

Shri R.N. Kalia,  
Under Secretary,  
Cabinet Secretariat ( *Dept. of Cabinet Affairs* ),  
New Delhi.

*le*  
29/6

*cab*

✓



## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTE FOR THE CABINET

Subject:- Fresh inquiry into disappearance of Netaji  
Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 - Demand for.

The Cabinet in its meeting held on September 5, 1969, considered a note on the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945, submitted by the Ministry of Home Affairs. It was decided that no fresh inquiry may be undertaken now, but if there is a persistent demand from a section of Members of Parliament, the matter can be brought up later. While approving the draft minutes of the Cabinet proceedings, the Prime Minister had observed that if the position were to be explained to the Members of Parliament who had signed the memorandum demanding a fresh inquiry, it was doubtful whether many would support the demand. The Prime Minister, also observed, "however if there is a consistent demand, we may consider having the matter informally examined by competent and important persons".

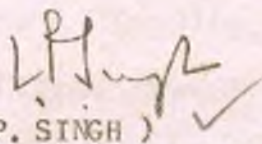
2. 45 Members of Parliament, who had signed a letter dated 7th August 1969 to the Prime Minister suggesting the appointment of a new commission of inquiry, were requested by the Home Minister to attend a meeting to discuss this matter. Eighteen Members accordingly attended a meeting on 5th December 1969 and views expressed by them are summarised in the attached minutes of the meeting.

3. Shri Amiyath Bose spoke at length explaining why a fresh judicial inquiry was called for. All Members present, except Shri K.N. Tiwari, agreed with Shri Amiyath Bose that the matter



required to be inquired into afresh by persons with judicial experience. The Home Minister specifically inquired whether it would not be sufficient if a Judge were to be requested to scrutinise the available evidence and advise whether there was a prima facie case for a further judicial inquiry. The Members present did not agree that this would be sufficient. The Home Minister promised to the Members present that their views would be placed before the Cabinet. The trend of the discussion thus clearly showed that the conclusions of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee did not find acceptance. The Home Minister, therefore, feels that it would be advisable to appoint a fresh Commission of Inquiry to set at rest any doubts on this sensitive issue. It is for consideration whether in view of the support extended for a demand for a fresh inquiry by Members of Parliament belonging to different political parties, another Commission of Inquiry should be appointed.

4. Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of External Affairs have seen this note.

  
( L.P. SINGH )

Secretary to the Government of India

(29/48/69-Poll. II)

NEW DELHI-1

The 18th February, 1970.

Cabinet Secretariat



67

Minutes of the meeting held on 5-12-63  
at 9.30 A.M. in room No.62, Parliament House.

The Members of Parliament (as per list attached) attended the meeting.

2. The Home Minister stated that the memorandum presented by Members of Parliament suggesting a fresh inquiry into the circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was carefully considered by the Cabinet. The difficulty in this matter was that the inquiry by the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee took place about 13 years ago and the Committee had then considered all available evidence. It is doubtful whether, now, after lapse of so much time any fresh evidence would be available on the subject. The Cabinet had, however, decided that the position should be explained to the Members who had presented the memorandum and their views should be ascertained. The Home Minister invited the Members to express their views.

3. Shri Amiyannath Bose traced the background leading to the appointment of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee. Even at that time, he was of the view that a Committee on this subject should be constituted only with persons of high judicial standing who had the experience of going into questions of evidence. Secondly, he also felt that no member of the Bose family should be on the Committee because he would lack objectivity. Regarding the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee itself, he had always taken the view that the Committee was not capable of inquiring into a question of such national importance. Since the publication of the report of the Committee, he had been pressing his demand for an inquiry by Judges of standing. The impression he formed after his conversations with late Pandit



-68-

Nehru was that Pandit Nehru had rejected the findings of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee. The Prime Minister had then written to him to state that something should be done to finalise the question of Netaji's death. Before Pandit Nehru could take any decision in the matter he suddenly passed away.

Regarding the possibility of fresh evidence, Shri Bose made the following points:

(1) He had been informed that the Government of Japan would still be willing to collaborate and cooperate with any Committee of Judges or any Judicial body that may inquire into the matter.

(2) According to his information, three intelligence parties went from different directions to Taihoku where the air crash is alleged to have taken place. One party went from Delhi, another party went from the headquarters of Lord Mountbatten and the third was an intelligence party sent from Gen. McArthur's headquarters in Tokyo. Dr. Radha Vinod Pal, who was a member of the International War Crimes Tribunal in Tokyo, had learnt from an American colleague on the Tribunal that the finding of the intelligence party which went from Gen. McArthur's headquarters was that the evidence regarding the air crash was inconclusive. Secondly, a war correspondent by name Alfred Wagg, who had arrived in Tokyo along with Gen. McArthur, had told Gandhiji in his presence that the photograph of the damaged air craft which was reported to have crashed in Taihoku airport could not have been taken in Taihoku airport. The location did not tally. It was on the basis of conversations with this war correspondent that Gandhiji had made a statement that Netaji Bose was alive. He admitted that the war correspondent's story cannot now be



checked up because the old airport at Taihoku no longer exists and in its place a modern hotel has been built up.

(3) The explanations regarding the absence of any photograph of the dead body of Subhash Chandra Bose are not convincing. The Japanese version was that it was against Japanese custom to photograph a dead body. The explanation given by Shri Habib-ur-Rahman was that a photograph was not taken because Netaji's face was disfigured due to burns. But when he was asked as to why a photograph of his body was not taken when there were many persons in India who recognised Netaji's body he had no explanation.

(4) Several discrepancies discredit the report of the Committee. The story given out was that Netaji had sustained serious injuries. But at the same time it was stated that Netaji got out of the plane without being assisted by anybody. It was also said that his uniform had caught fire. But he was not wearing any uniform and he had got into civilian clothes in Saigon.

(5) Shri Habib-ur-Rahman had brought a watch, which according to him, was worn by Netaji at the time of the air crash. It was given out that it had stopped at the time the air crash took place. The air crash was reported to have taken place at 2.30 P.M. But the watch had stopped an hour earlier than 2.30 P.M. Further, the watch before it reached Calcutta was opened by experts at the instance of late Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. The watch contained oil when it was opened. According to Shri Bhulabhai Desai, the watch which came into contact with so much fire could not contain oil, more so when its leather band was also burnt. He was therefore not willing to accept that the watch was worn by Netaji.

(6) Regarding the actual announcement, the Japanese



Government admits, and there is some indication in the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee report also, that some time in July, 1945, Netaji asked the Japanese Government to negotiate on his behalf with the Soviet Ambassador to see whether Netaji with at least 100 men could shift his activities into the Soviet Zone. The Soviet authorities refused to agree. On 6th of August 1945, the first atom bomb fell on Hiroshima and on 7th August the Soviet army started marching into Manchuria. It was only at that stage that the Japanese Government agreed to place a plane at Netaji's disposal and reach him to Dairen. It was further agreed that after he had safely landed at Dairen, the Japanese Government would announce his death. Therefore, the news of the death of Netaji was pre-planned, though the Japanese Government sources also say that the air crash in fact had occurred and, therefore, the announcement about his death was a true announcement.

(7) According to the Japanese Government, arrangements had been made for Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and others in the Committee to visit Taihoku and the Chinese girl who had attended on Netaji at the time of his death. Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and others did not avail of the opportunity and reasons for their failure to do so are not known.

(8) It is true that a good deal of evidence had disappeared. But he was quite sure that some of the knowledgeable persons are still alive. If the matter is further delayed, we will of course lose further evidence.

(9) Sato's evidence, on the basis of which the dissenting report was given by his uncle, will require to be tested. According to him, Sato was an anti-aircraft gunner at Taihoku



Airport. According to him, there was no air crash. There was only a forced landing by a plane. Suddenly, a military jeep turned up and some people got into the jeep and went away. He (Shri Bose himself) had cross-examined Sato for four hours and his conclusion was that his evidence was utterly useless.

(10) He thought that there were certain materials in the custody of Government of India which were not placed before the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee. He too had some material which would be placed before the new Commission. There are possibilities of getting people who can give evidence. There are people who were involved in this air crash. He, therefore, suggested that it should be treated not so much, as a question of fresh evidence <sup>but</sup> as the need for a fresh inquiry into the evidence available.

4. Shri S.N. Dwivedi agreed that there was need for a fresh inquiry to remove the doubts about the death of Netaji in the air crash from the minds of the people. But he did not share the views of Shri Bose that members of the Bose family should not be included in the Commission. A mere judicial inquiry may not satisfy people.

5. Shri Balraj Madhok said that he had visited places in Burma, Bangkok and Taiwan where Netaji had lived and worked. People of these places expressed doubts whether Netaji was dead. The Government of Taiwan had also no information about the air crash. They were prepared to cooperate fully. Hence an inquiry commission should be appointed and Shri Amiyana th Bose should be included in the Commission.

6. Shri S.M. Joshi supported the view that a fresh inquiry should be made and pointed out that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru



himself felt the need for finalising the question. According to him, the evidence that was given to the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee was not assessed properly and they took it for granted that the death was a fact.

7. Shri Kunte said that the findings of the enquiry Commission are not conclusive and that a fresh enquiry should be held.

8. Shri B.K. Daschowdhury said that the Shah Nawaz Committee's report did not conclusively prove that an air crash took place on 18th August and that Netaji was in the plane. He supported the appointment of a fresh commission.

9. Shri Samar Guha said that the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee did not convince the people. There was no conclusive proof in its report that Netaji is dead. He invited Home Minister's attention to the memorandum which 350 Members of Parliament had submitted to the Prime Minister in this connection. He said that he had visited Burma and Japan and met all the friends of Netaji. But he did not come across any evidence to show that Netaji was really dead. The intelligence report of the American authorities had not also been gone through. Therefore, he suggested that <sup>a</sup>fresh inquiry should be made by a Judge of the Supreme Court and two or three publicmen in whose integrity the public has full confidence.

10. Sarvashri Bakar Ali Mirza, K.L. Gupta, Rabi Ray, Tridib Chaudhuri and Era Sezhiyan supported that fresh inquiry should be made by persons with judicial experience.

11. Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy agreed with the demand that a fresh inquiry should be conducted. He said that during his



visit to Kuala Lumpur he had met certain people, none of whom believed that Netaji was dead. He referred to his discussions with Foreign Office persons of Taiping. He was told that they had constituted a cell to inquire into the matter and that they firmly believed that Netaji never died in the alleged air crash. He was also told that they were prepared to cooperate with any commission that the Government of India might constitute to go into the question.

12. Shri Shashi Bhushan supported that a fresh inquiry Commission should be appointed. He also suggested that retired intelligence officers like Shri Mullick should be associated with the commission. He also supported the view that Shri Amiyanath Bose should be included in the Commission.

13. Shri K.N. Tiwari, however, expressed his disagreement with the views expressed by Shri Amiyanath Bose. He said that since there was no new evidence, there was no need for any fresh inquiry. If Netaji were alive, he would not have kept himself hidden.

14. Shri N.C. Chatterjee expressed the view that there had been no real cross-examination or judicial inquiry. Government should, therefore, agree to a judicial inquiry in order to satisfy people and to remove all doubts.

15. The Home Minister promised that he would report to the Cabinet the trend of the discussions at the meeting and the views expressed. He further said that an alternative to a formal judicial inquiry would be to request a judge to scrutinise the evidence and advise whether there was a prima facie case for a further inquiry. He wished to know the reactions of the Members. Shri Amiyanath Bose stated that such an alternative procedure would not satisfy the people. Unless the available



evidence has been tested by cross-examination to ascertain truth, it will be impossible for any judge to give any opinion merely on the basis of dead records. What is required is that an eminent judge should examine whatever material is already available, and also have the opportunity to take evidence afresh of persons who may have given evidence before, to find out the truth. A proper commission of inquiry will rouse public sympathy. It should be an inquiry in public.

16. The Home Minister inquired whether a commission of inquiry would be competent to record evidence and cross-examine witnesses in foreign courts. Shri Amiyath Bosc stated that according to his information, Japanese Government and people would allow such evidence to be recorded and witnesses to be cross-examined. The Government of Formosa would also be willing to cooperate.

17. The Home Minister assured the Members that their views would be placed before the Cabinet.



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LIST OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT  
WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING

1. Shri Bedabrata Barua
  2. Shri N.C. Chatterjee
  3. Shri Tridib Chaudhuri
  4. Shri S.N. Dwivedi
  5. Shri S.M. Joshi
  6. Shri D.K. Kunte
  7. Shri B.K. Daschowdhury
  8. Shri Samar Guha
  9. Shri Bal Raj Madhok
  10. Shri Bakar Ali Mirza
  11. Shrimati Sharda Mukerji
  12. Shri Rabi Ray
  13. Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy
  14. Shri K.L. Gupta
  15. Shri Era Sezhiyan
  16. Shri Shashi Bhushan
  17. Shri Amiyanath Bose
  18. Shri K.N. Tewari
-



SECRET

IMMEDIATE

No.14/CM/70  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT  
(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

COPY NO. 37

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1970.  
12th Phalguna, 1891.

The agenda for the Cabinet meeting to be held at  
6-05 P.M. on Friday, March 6, 1970, in the Cabinet Room (No.9),  
Parliament House, will be as follows:-

S U B J E C T S

1. Cultural Agreement between India and Kuwait. (Minister of Education & Youth Services).  
(Paper dt.20.2.70, attached).
2. Code of Conduct for broadcasting on AIR for talks by individuals. (Minister of Information & Broadcasting, and Communications).  
(Paper dt.27.2.70, attached).
3. Establishment of a textile mill in Malaysia in collaboration with M/s. Birla Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd., Delhi. (Minister of Foreign Trade).  
(Paper dt.16.2.70, attached).
4. Revision in the rates of royalty on iron ore. (Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals, and Mines & Metals).  
(Paper dt.12.2.70, attached).
5. Observance of closed holidays on days of important festivals of minority communities. (Minister of Home Affairs).  
(Paper dt.13.2.70, attached).
6. Shri Subimal Dutt, ICS(Retired), Central Vigilance Commissioner - Proposal to continue him to hold office beyond the age of 65 years. ( -do- )  
(Paper dt.24.2.70, attached).
7. Upgradation of the posts of Chief Secretaries in Manipur, Tripura, Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. ( -do- )  
(Paper dt.5.2.70, attached).

P.T.O.

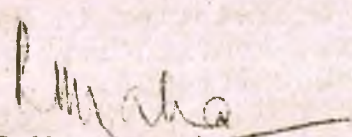
SECRET



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8. Revision of pay scale of Private Secretaries to Cabinet Ministers/ Ministers of State - (Minister of Home Affairs).  
(Paper dt.28.2.70, attached).
9. Fresh inquiry into disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 - Demand for. ( -do- )  
(Paper dt.18.2.70, attached). *Mo. 65 66/2 anti*
10. Service conditions of High Court and Supreme Court Judges - ( -do- )  
Proposals for liberalisation.  
(Paper dt.25.2.70, attached).
11. Promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers to ( -do- )  
certain posts of Class I on the basis of seniority subject to the rejection of Unfit in order to improve the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in higher grades of Class I posts/services.  
(Paper dt.26.2.70, attached).
12. Proposals for (i) revision of ( -do- )  
percentages of reservation in services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, (ii) for utilisation of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes in favour of Scheduled Tribes and vice-versa; and (iii) for increasing the period for carrying forward the reserved vacancies.  
(Paper dt.26.2.70, attached).
13. Policy regarding scales of ( -do- )  
pay for employees of certain Union Territories.  
(Paper dt.3.3.70, attached).
14. Economic and Technical Cooperation (Minister of External Affairs).  
with Afghanistan. (Paper dt.3.3.70, attached).

  
(R.N. Kalia)  
for Cabinet Secretary.

To

All Members of the Cabinet.

SECRET

3/-....



SECRET -78-

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, and Shipping & Transport, with a request to attend the meeting.

---

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

---

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the President/the Secretary to the Vice-President, for information.

*R.N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

Invitations to attend the meeting in respect of items shown against each has been separately sent to:-

Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.  
Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, and Mines & Metals (Item 4).  
(Shri Jagannath Rao)

Minister of Irrigation & Power. (Item 14).

Intimation about the meeting in respect of items shown against each has been separately sent to:-

Secretary, Ministry of Education & Youth Services.	Ø (Items 1 and 14).
Secretary(West), Ministry of External Affairs.	Ø (Item 1).
Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Ø (Item 2).
Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs	Ø (Items 2, 10 and 12).
Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Trade	Ø (Items 3 and 4).
Secretary(East), Ministry of External Affairs.	Ø (Item 3).
Finance Secretary. Secretary(Expenditure), Ministry of Finance.	Ø (Items 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14).

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*(Items 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 & 14)*



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Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs.	Ø (Items 3, 4 and 14). Ø
Secretary, Department of Industrial Development.	Ø (Items 3 and 14). Ø
Secretary, Department of Mines & Metals.	Ø
Secretary, Ministry of Steel & Heavy Engineering.	Ø (Item 4). Ø
Secretary, Planning Commission.	Ø
Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	Ø (Items 5, 9 and 10). Ø
Secretary (Services), Ministry of Home Affairs.	Ø (Items 6, 8, 11 and 12). Ø
Special Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs.	Ø (Items 7 and 13). Ø
Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.	Ø (Items 9 and 14). Ø
Secretary, Ministry of Defence.	Ø (Item 12 and 14). Ø
Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation & Power.	Ø
Secretary, Department of Agriculture.	Ø (Item 14). Ø
Secretary, Department of Labour & Employment.	Ø

*sent Dept of Health  
sent M/o F. & C. A.*

SECRET

GURNANI\*\*\*\*\*

'50 copies.'



SECRET

IMMEDIATE

No. 14/CM/70  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT  
(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1970.  
12th Phalguna 1891.

---  
The undersigned is directed to state that a meeting of the Cabinet will be held at 6-05 P.M. on Friday, March 6, 1970, in the Cabinet Room (No. 9), Parliament House, to discuss inter-alia the following:-

S U B J E C T

Fresh inquiry into disappearance  
of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in  
1945 - Demand for.  
(Paper dt. 18.2.70, attached).

(Minister of Home Affairs).

~~THIS~~ is item 9 on the agenda.

sd/-  
/c (R.N. Kalia)  
Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

Shri L.P. Singh.  
Shri T.N. Kaul.



SECRET

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 14/CM/70  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT

COPY NO. 67

(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1970.  
14th Phalguna, 1891.

Reference Cabinet Secretariat Memoranda of even number dated 3rd and 4th March, 1970.

2. The Cabinet meeting scheduled to take place at 6-05 p.m. tomorrow, March 6, 1970, in the Cabinet Room (No. 9), Parliament House, will NOW be held at 10-30 a.m. in the Conference Room (No. 155 - First Floor), Ministry of External Affairs, South Block.

3. The date and agenda of the meeting remain unchanged.

(R.N. Ralia)

for Cabinet Secretary.

To

All Members of the Cabinet.

Copy forwarded to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission/the Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, and Mines & Metals (Shri Jagannath Rao)/the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, and Shipping & Transport/the Minister of Irrigation & Power.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the President/the Secretary to the Vice-President, for information.

(R.N. Ralia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

SECRET

P.T.O.



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SECRET  
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Copy forwarded for information to:-

- Secretary, Department of Industrial Development.
- Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.
- Secretary, Ministry of Education & Youth Services.
- Secretary, Ministry of Steel & Heavy Engineering.
- Secretary, Ministry of Defence.
- Secretary (Services), Ministry of Home Affairs.
- Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport.
- Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs.
- Finance Secretary.
- Secretary, Planning Commission.
- Secretary, Department of Mines & Metals.
- Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation & Power.
- Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.
- Secretary, Department of Agriculture.
- Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Trade.
- Chairman, Railway Board.
- Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs.
- Secretary, Department of Health.
- Secretary (West), Ministry of External Affairs.
- Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- Secretary, Department of Labour & Employment.
- Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of Finance.
- Secretary, Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation.
- Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs.
- Special Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs.

  
(R.N. Kalra)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

SECRET

\*KASHYAP\*

80 copies.



SECRET

IMMEDIATE

No.14/CM/70  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CABINET SECRETARIAT  
(Department of Cabinet Affairs)

COPY NO. 67

New Delhi, the 7th March 1970.  
16th Phalguna 1891.

The undersigned is directed to enclose a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 6th March, 1970 (Cases Nos. 58/14/70 to 72/14/70).

*R.N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

for Cabinet Secretary

To

All Members of the Cabinet.

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, and the relevant papers, forwarded to the Minister of Supply, and Minister in the Ministry of Finance/the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, and Shipping & Transport/the Minister of Irrigation & Power, for information.

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister/the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Copy, with a copy of the enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the President/the Secretary to the Vice-President, for information.

*R.N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

Copy of the minutes in respect of the cases shown against each forwarded to:-

Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.	(Cases Nos.
Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, and Mines & Metals	61/14/70 and
(Shri Jaganath Rao).	72/14/70.

*R.N. Kalia*  
(R.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

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SECRET  
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Copy of the minutes in respect of cases shown against each also forwarded to:-

Secretary, Department of Industrial Development.	X (Cases Nos.60/14/70 and 71/14/70).
Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	X (Cases Nos.62/14/70, 66/14/70 & 67/14/70).
Secretary, Ministry of Education & Youth Services.	X (Cases Nos.58/14/70 and 71/14/70).
Secretary, Ministry of Steel & Heavy Engineering.	X (Case No.61/14/70).
Secretary, Ministry of Defence.	X (Cases Nos.69/14/70 & 71/14/70).
Secretary(Services), Ministry of Home Affairs.	X (Cases Nos.63/14/70, 65/14/70, 68/14/70 and 69/14/70).
Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport. Chairman, Railway Board.	X (Case No.72/14/70).
Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs.	X (Cases Nos.59/14/70, 63/14/70, 67/14/70, and 69/14/70).
Finance Secretary.	X (Cases Nos.60/14/70, 61/14/70, 64/14/70, 65/14/70, 67/14/70, 70/14/70, 71/14/70 and 72/14/70).
Secretary, Planning Commission.	X (Cases Nos.61/14/70 and 72/14/70).
Secretary, Deptt. of Mines & Metals.	X
Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation & Power.	X (Case No.71/14/70).
Secretary, Deptt. of Agriculture.	X
Secretary, Deptt. of Health.	X
Secretary, Deptt. of Labour & Employment.	X
Secretary, Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation.	X
Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.	X (Cases Nos.66/14/70 and 71/14/70).
Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Trade.	X (Cases Nos.60/14/70, 61/14/70 & 72/14/70).

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Secretary(East), Ministry of External Affairs.	X (Case No.60/14/70). X
Secretary(West), Ministry of External Affairs.	X (Case No.58/14/70). X
Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	X (Case No.59/14/70). X
Secretary(Expenditure), Ministry of Finance.	X (Cases Nos.61/14/70, X 64/14/70, 65/14/70, 67/14/70, 70/14/70, 71/14/70 and 72/14/70
Secretary, Deptt. of Economic Affairs.	X (Cases Nos.60/14/70, X 61/14/70, 71/14/70 & 72/14/70).
Special Secretary(UT), Ministry of Home Affairs.	X (Cases Nos.64/14/70 & X 70/14/70). X

  
(R.N. Kalia)

Under Secretary to the Cabinet.

\*KATARIA\*  
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SECRET

COPY NO. 1

MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD AT  
10.30 A.M. ON FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1970.

P R E S E N T

Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister.  
Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister of Industrial Development,  
Internal Trade and Company Affairs.  
Shri Bali Ram Bhagat, Minister of Foreign Trade.  
Shri Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Home Affairs.  
Shri Gulzari Lal Nanda, Minister of Railways.  
Shri P. Govinda Menon, Minister of Law and Social Welfare.  
Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao, Minister of Education & Youth Services.  
Shri D. Sanjivayya, Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation.  
Dr. Triguna Sen, Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals, and  
Mines & Metals.  
Shri K.K. Shah, Minister of Health and Family Planning, and  
Works, Housing & Urban Development.  
Shri Dinesh Singh, Minister of External Affairs.  
Dr. Karan Singh, Minister of Tourism & Civil Aviation.  
Sardar Swaran Singh, Minister of Defence, and Steel &  
Heavy Engineering.  
Shri Satya Narayan Sinha, Minister of Information &  
Broadcasting, and Communications.

ALSO PRESENT

Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs,  
and Shipping & Transport.  
Dr. K.L. Rao, Minister of Irrigation & Power.

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SECRET

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IN ATTENDANCE

Shri L.P. Singh, Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.  
Shri H.C. Sarin, Secretary, Ministry of Defence.  
Shri H. Lal, Secretary (Services), Ministry of Home Affairs.  
Shri R.S. Gae, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs.  
Shri P. Govindan Nair, Finance Secretary.  
Shri Asok Mitra, Secretary, Planning Commission.  
Shri N. Subrahmanyam, Secretary, Department of Mines & Metals.  
Shri T.N. Kaul, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.  
Shri K.B. Lall, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Trade.  
Shri V.H. Coelho, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs.  
Shri Kewal Singh, Secretary (West), Ministry of External Affairs.  
Shri K.K. Dass, Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.  
Shri M.R. Yardi, Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of Finance.  
Shri T. Swaminathan, Secretary, Departments of Industrial Development and Internal Trade.  
Dr. I.G. Patel, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs.  
Shri M.G. Pimputkar, Special Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs.  
Shri G.K. Chandiramani, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Education & Youth Services.  
Shri B.B. Lal, Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure.  
Shri T.N. Lakshminarayanan, Joint Secretary, Department of Mines & Metals.  
Shri E. Kolet, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport.  
Shri R. Tirumalai, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport.  
Shri R.D. Sathe, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.  
Shri G. Ramachandran, Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister.  
Shri B.N. Tandon, Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister.  
Shri R.R. Bahl, Chairman, Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation (By Invitation).

SECRETARIAT

Shri B. Sivaraman.  
Shri J.S. Mongia.

SECRET

.....3/-



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- 3 -

Case No. 66/14/70

Item 9

Fresh inquiry into disappearance of  
Nataji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 -  
Demand for.

*P. 65-8*

The Cabinet considered the Note dated February 18, 1970 from the Ministry of Home Affairs and decided that a Supreme Court or High Court judge may be appointed as a one man Commission of Inquiry.

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SECRET

R.G.K.  
10 copies.